3321

ARCANA PHILOSOPHICA
OR,
Chymical Secrets,
CONTAINING

The noted and useful Chymical Medicines of Dr. *Wil.* and *Rich. Russel* Chymists, *viz.*

I. *Species Vitæ*, alias *Universalis.*
II. *Tinctura Regalis*, call'd *Scorbutick*, &c.
III. *Species Coroborativa*, alias *Pleuretica.*
IV. *Species Proprietatis.*
V. *Species Minor.*
VI. A *Pestilential Cordial*, call'd his *White Cordial.*

AS ALSO

Several Curious Chymical *Processes* and *Spagerick* Preparations of Natural things for the use of Medicin, and many other things of great use and vertue in *Eradicating* the most Stubborn Diseases; Likewise Four curious small Treatises, *viz.* the I. of *Fevers*, the II. of the *Jaundies*, the III. of *Madness*, and the IV. of *Diarrhæas*, *Lientries*, &c. By the Renowned and most Approved Dr. *Aurelius Philipus Theophrastus Paracelsus*, of *Hohenem.*

Publish'd by *John Headrich*, *Philo-Chymicus*, and formerly Operator to Dr. *Richard Russel.*

LONDON,

Printed by *Henry Hills*, and Sold by *Eben. Tracy* at three Bibles on *London-Bridge*, and the Publisher at the *Blew Ball* in *Hogsden*, over against the *Crooked Billet*, near *Shoreditch* Church. 1697.

COMMISSIONERS OF PATENTS
FOR INVENTIONS

To his Worthy Friends, Mr. *Gabr. Hubart.* M.D. and Mr. *Tho. Tryon*, Marchant. φιλ'οτεινω.

Gentlemen,

WHen firſt I deſign'd to Publiſh this ſmall Treatiſe, I thought no Perſons ſo fit to dedicate it to, as ſuch, on whoſe Judgment and Capacities the World might rely; upon which account it is that I make no ſcruple to prefix your names here.

I cannot likewiſe but promiſe to my ſelf encouragment from Others, acquainted with this Art, in that not only your ſelves, but many beſides, of the moſt Ingenious, ſeem to deſire an Eſſay of this Nature. For as for the Modern preparations, I know their uſefulneſs cannot but be inviting; in that they have been made uſe of by diverſe of the greateſt Perſons of the times; and One in Particular, by that diſcerning Monarch K. *Charles* the II.

Gentlemen, I know Experimentally the invaluable good producible from our Art;

and I need not bluſh to ſay, that were it brought to perfection, (of which I cannot but deſpair upon the Grounds that ſome Chymiſts proceed) it would prove of the Greateſt and moſt Noble benefit to Mankind. I am ſatisfi'd that the Ordinary Methods of Phyſick cannot cure ſo expeditiouſly, as ſome Medicines I have heard off, that were produced from the Noble Art of Pyrotechny, and I may without boaſt aver, that my Modern diſcovery contains ſome of that Nature.

And this I Aſſert to a Phyſician, who himſelf has given me encouragment ſufficient for this Publication; who as he was Phyſician to the Prince above mention'd, ſo he may well be preſum'd to be a Conſiderable Judge in the matter.

Nor can I imagin, but that a Perſon, who wants only the name and practice of a Phyſician, does likewiſe approve of this aſſertion; becauſe he well knows, all Arts and Sciences, (how ever improv'd by the Preſent Age) are as yet impart imperfect; and I believe, we may take his Judgment in a greater matter, then either what I Publiſh, or what I aſſert in relation to the excellency of our Art.

I

I cannot indeed aſſert a poſſibility of finding out ſuch Compendious ways, as would cure all kinds of Diſeaſes, which were much to be wiſhed, but I verily think, if any humane Art or Science could work ſuch Miracles, Chymiſtry would Effect it: But as for ſeveral Diſtempers, which the Common Method of Phyſick are ſlow in, Chymiſtry has done More than is yet Publick.

I cannot hope ever to ſee thoſe of this Art to be Incorporated, for were they ſo, and a due encouragement added to it, as likewiſe due care taken of them and their Medicines, I cannot but think, it would be the greateſt bleſſing to Mankind.

But I ſhall not inſiſt on this Topick here, tho' I ſuppoſe all good Men; and particular the moſt ingenious Phyſicians; will joyn iſſue with me; becauſe 'tis the moſt deſirable of all others. All that can be objected is, that I have added *Paracelſus*, which makes up ſo conciderable a part of the Book; but no ingenious Man can diſlike that Author, as here Methodiz'd; ſince were he duely followed by other Chymiſts of this Age, it would much better the Art.

You will excuſe me, Gentlemen, for this harangue for our Art, *& veniam prolaude peto*; tho' I know not, whether you will think it neceſſary, ſince it may prove a defenſatory prevention againſt all Cavils, that may be made to this Eſſay: However it will juſtify my deſign for the Publick good in this Publication, and You in accepting of it from, Gentlemen,

Your moſt Effectionate
and humble Servant
John Headrich.

TO THE READER.

PATENT OFFICE

AS to the Title of these Chymical Preparations, none can question its property, as being so well adapted to those uncommon and compendious ways of Cure, discover'd in this Treatise; in which Artful Methods the great Hermes Trismegistus and Paracelsus lead the way, of whom, because no Man can doubt of their Merits, I shall say little of in this Preface.

And as to the excellency of the Modern Preparations, Discover'd to the World in the first part, I need not say much; because the Names of those two Famous Chymists Mr. Wil. Russel (of the Little Minories, but lastly of Goodmans Fields) and his brother Richard Russel are deservedly known to most Ingenious Men; such Persons knowing their usefulness to the Publick, can spare me the labour of an Encomium, either on the Authors, or their incomparable inventa, in somuch

ſomuch that the World muſt own, they have gained themſelves a laſting memory among all ingenious Artiſts of both kinds, as well as with the Chymiſts.

That which I find moſt Neceſſary in their Caſe is, to vindicate their Medicines from Scandal occaſioned by pretenders after their Death; for which end I have produced theſe Genuine Ones, as invented by Themſelves; in doing which I promiſe to my ſelf to be uſeful to the World, and do Juſtice to the Authors at once: For ſhould I not do ſo, who would not ſee theſe two inconveniencies to follow?

Firſt, the World is by ſuch pretenders really bubled, both as to their expectations in the Cures, and as to the expences beſtowed on them.

Secondly, The Authors are thereby much debaſed, as well as the Art, in that the World does expect that real Benefit, as formerly they had, and ſtill might, were it not for the Art of Counterfiting; which indeed hath much hindered the uſe of theſe Medicines.

Now to Obviate both theſe Errors, and free both the Phyſician and Patient from them, I found it neceſſary to publiſh this Treatiſe,

as being the alone means to prevent theſe abuſes. And as I do freely own that theſe Medicines are not mine but theirs, yet I again preſume to have the alone true Original method of preparing them.

And how I came by the knowledg of them, the World will ſoon diſern upon telling them, that I practiſed their Operations, with one of the Brothers, and for his Widdow, and my ſelf about Twelve years paſt; and have taken great Care, and ſtill do, to give them there true and due preparation, according to the Original Method; which none can do ſo exactly as my ſelf, becauſe I have been ſo Converſant in their Operations.

I need not, I preſume, make any Apology for this plaineſs, becauſe I reckon the ableſt and moſt Ingenious Artiſts will count themſelves Obliged; for ſince theſe Medicines ſeem to be much deſired, I have therein gratified the World, and given them the true Key of theſe Secrets; in which I do aſſure all, that I aim not ſo much at my own private intereſt, as that of the Publick; partly that theſe moſt Noble and Compendious Medicines, might not dye with the Authors, and partly to avoid the above mention'd inconveniencies.

And

And here at laſt I declare to the World the ſatisfaction I receive from this Publication becauſe I cannot in the leaſt doubt of the deſir'd event; by reaſon, that all Men have here that real Method of theſe Preparations, as I learned them my ſelf: But if any one ſhould be ſo obſtinate as to proceed in any other manner of preparing them, under pretence of bettering them, I cannot but declare them Counterfits.

It cannot but be an honour, to the memory of Mr. William Ruſſel, *That that diſcerning Monarch King* Charles *the Second (to whom he was Chymiſt in Ordinary) made frequent Uſe of his Tincture; whereby His Majeſty found ſuch ſingular Benifit, that he was pleaſed to ſtile it the* Royal Tincture: *And I doe Aſſure the World that our Chymiſt was much valued by that Prince, inſomuch, that he was often in his Converſation, upon ſuch grounds, as His Royal Prudence thought reaſonable: According to which Example, Perſons of the higheſt quality in the Kingdom eſteemed his prepared Medicines, the Counteſſes of* Darby *and* Oſſery, *and no ſmall number of Conſiderable Rank and Figure never being without them.*

That

To the Reader.

That I have added ſome Treatiſes of Paracelſus *to our Modern ones, I ſhall not make any Apology for it, for I find them ſo fit to bear one another Company, that I thought beſt to make a Triumvirate of them.*

Laſtly, I queſtion not, but this ſmall Tract will have its Enemies, as well as others of this Nature have had, but knowing it to be an uſual thing with upſtarts, &c. *(not with ſolid Ingenious Men,) it will the leſs Trouble me; only I would deſire ſuch Perſons to let it alone, and endeavour to mend it; and to be ſo kind to the World, as to let them partake of ſome of their Curioſities which they have gain'd by their profound knowledge,* &c. *But according as this ſmall Treatiſe ſhall be Accepted by the Ingenious, I may preſent the World with ſeveral curious things of this Nature. In the mean while I Remain*

Your Real Friend and Servant

John Headrich.

From my Houſe in *Hogsden* Town, at the *Blew Ball*, over againſt the *Crooked Billet*, near *Shoreditch* Church.

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Species Vitæ, &c.

CHAP. I.

℞ THE best and purest Crude Plati-ophthalmon, Q. S. melt it in a large Crucible with a strong fire till it boyls, then take it out, and cast it into a Tub fil'd with fair Water, there will happen a great denotation; do thus several times until you have melted a sufficient quantity of it: Now is your Mineral divided into four Principles or Substances.

The first Substance is a Red volitile Sulphur, that swims on the Superficies of the Water, which must be taken clean off, filthered, dried, sifted and preserved for use.

Having thus far proceeded, and your Water quiet and clear, draw it out with a Tap placed within four or five Inches of the bottom of the Tub; otherwise you may take it out with Pans: Now you will find the true Species or Sulphur, which is the second Substance lying spread all over the Superficies of your Plati-ophthalmon, which seperate, S. A. wash clean your Granulated Mineral with fair water, then mix it with your other which you separated

before, filther it, dry it, ſift it through a fine Searce and keep it for uſe: So do you leave your waſhed Mineral as a third Subſtance.

But your fourth Principle or Subſtance is that which flieth away in a Fume, (that is ſo hurtful to the Artiſt) which might be gathered into Flowers, if the Artiſt would be at the charge of making along Machine, in form of Alludels or Subliming Pots, with a Cover to his Tub, and a hole in the midſt thereof to fix his Machine, not forgitting a hole to be made in the Cover as Reaſon will direct, to caſt in your melted Minerel.

Remarks.

You muſt be ſure to avoid the Fumes as much as you can, they being very Hurtful and Injurious to the Operator: In melting of a hundred weight of the Platiophthalmon you will find your true Sulphur of a very Red Colour, after you have waſhed and dryed your Granulated Minerel, melt it a ſecond time, you will find your Sulphur not much alterd in Colour, do thus five, ſix or ſeven times, and you will ſee your Species conſiderably alter'd, it being of a blacker or darker Colour, little in quantity, and not ſo ſtrong in quality; having thus far proceeded mix all your quantities of Species which you gained in each melting together, to bring it to its true Colour; which Colour cannot be diſcribed, but a ſam-

ple

ple muſt be had of it: The Red Volitile Sulphur is mixt ſometimes to make your dark Species of a more brighter Colour; or to make it to work more ſtronger, which may be given in a leſſer Doſe if the Phyſitian thinks convenient.

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CHAP. II.

Tinctura Regalis (Alis) Mettalorum.

℞. OF ♂ ℔j. put it into a Crucible, place your Crucible in a Wind-furnace, make a good Fire about it, when the ♂ is red-hot, throw into it ℔ij. of ♁ in powder; cover your Crucible, and continue a great Fire; when the ♁ ſhall be in perfect fuſion, through into it gradually ſix ounces of Salt Peter, a denotation will follow, and the ♂ will melt, and when there do riſe no more ſparkles, pour out your matter into an Iron Morter, warm'd and greas'd with Suit before hand, then ſtrike the ſides of the Mortar with a hammer, to make the Regulus fall to the bottom; when it is cold ſeperate it from the Droſs with a Hammer; melt it again, and caſt into it by little and little, three Ounces of Salt Peter; when the denotation is over, pour it out into your Morter warm'd and greas'd, as before, ſtrike the ſides to make the Regulus fall to the bottom, and when it is

cool, ſeparate it from the Droſs; repeat melting the Regulus twice more, each time caſting Salt Peter into it, you muſt obſerve to melt it well, before you caſt the Salt Peter into it, that the Star may appear, which is a ſign of its purity.

Take of this Regulus ℥ix. powder it very fine, mix with it ℥v. of *Venus* and ℔ij. of Salt Peter pulveriz'd; put it into a large Crucible, which muſt be red-hot with a cover upon it beforehand, but you muſt mind to put it in, one Ladleful after another (*i. e.*) after the denotation of one Ladleful is over you may put in the other, and ſo Continue until it is all in; ſhut up your Furnaces mouth, and let there be an indiferent ſtrong Fire about your Crucible, and it will ly and flux heaving up and falling down for the ſpace of one hour, and when you ſee it fall to the bottom of the Pot, and will riſe no more, augment your Fire to the laſt degree: When it is melted, and the Net appears upon it, pour it out into an Iron Morter warm'd and greas'd; and when it is cool beat it groſly, and put it into a Bottle which you muſt ſtop cloſe; ſo have you your matter prepar'd.

℞. Of this matter, what quantity you pleaſe, put it into a Glaſs body, pour thereon of the beſt *Spiritus Vini* enough to cover it two or three Inches above, cloſe the mouth of your Glaſs very firm, then ſhake it about a quarter of an hour afterwards, place it in your Athanor, and

in

in the ſpace of two or three Days your Tincture will be Extracted, which keep for uſe.

CHAP. III.

Species Coroborativa (alias) Pleuretica.

℞. Sulphuris ℔j. Mummiæ ℥ij. Olibani ℥ij. Myrrhæ elect ℥j. Maſtick ℥ß. Sublima omnia Simul, & Gummis remanentibus adde Sulphuris ℔j. & Iterum Sublima, Tunc quibus duodecim uncijs, adde ℥ij. Mummiæ pulveriſat, & Cribrat & ad uſum ſerva.

CHAP. IV.

Species Propietatis.

℞. Cinabrium (alias) Vermillion, Criſtallos Tartari pulveriſe it, alſo ℞. Scammony and Powder it, when your Cinaber and Criſtols of Tartar is ſifted, mix about one hundred drops of Oderiferis oyl, then add Scammony ana ℔ß.

CHAP. V.

Aqua Peſtilentiales.

℞. Butter-bur, Virginia ſnake root, Elecampane, Zedoary, Scorzonara, Cinnamon, Bayberries, Myrrh, Gentian, Velerian, Dittany roots ana ℥ij. Scabious, Dryds-

Bitt, Plantain, Marygoulds, Bawm, Roſemary, Rue, Sage, Cardus Benidictus, wild Camomil, Pimpernal, Germander, Scordium, Celendine, Wormwood, Red Roſes, Marum, St. John's-wort ana Mij. Juniper-berries, Jugberries or Leaves, Sem. Lovage, Sorrel, Baſil, Citron, Annis ana ℥iß. *Spiritus Vini* two Gallons, Infuſe all in it for twelve hours, then diſtil in Baln. Mariæ to a dryneſs; keep your Spirit to mix with a Cordial, *S. A.*

CHAP. VI.

Species Minor.

℞. ANtimony and Sal. Armoniack ana, mix them and ſublime them *S. A.* Gather your Flowers, waſh them with fair Water ſeveral times until you have taken all the Agrymony off it, then dry it, ſift it and preſerve it for uſe.

CHAP. VII.

His other Cordial.

℞. SEmen frigid Major & Minor ana ℥j. Rad. Ariſtolochiæ, long. rotund. ana ℥j. Caſſia Lign. Cort Winterani. ana ℥ij. Sem. Annis Caryi Cardamum ana ℥ij. Sem. feneculi Mill. Solis

Solis Saxifrage ana ℥ß. Sem. Cymini ℥iv. Safafras Santal omn. ana ℥j. Sem. Dauci ℥j. Infuſe them twelve hours in two Gallons of Brandy, then diſtil from them one Gallon; to each quart add ſix quarts of Poſtern Water, one pint of Tincture Mettallorum, and one pint of ſpirit of Tanſy with Saccha. ℔ij. to dulcify it.

The uſe of the Species Vitæ.

IN the beginning of every Diſeaſe (known or unknown) where the Stomach is concern'd, 'tis Expedient to give the Powder firſt, which, tho' it may not cure (as in Apoplexies) yet 'tis more ſafe than any other Common known Remedy, either of the Shops, or of any modern Phyſitians; becauſe it is not only ſubſervient to Nature in preventing the formation of Diſeaſes, but is alſo (if timely taken) ſufficient to Enervate, or Nullify there Exiſtance when formed. For in the Primary aſſaults of any Diſeaſe (that is upon the firſt perceivance of Illneſs) being once or twice taken, it either wholly prevents the growth and Increaſe of that Diſeaſe, or renders it fit to be more eaſily cur'd with other Medicines.

In Diſeaſes arrived to ſome height, as of two or three Days or longer continuance, eſpecially if undeterminate: This Powder ſometimes ſolely and alone works (being taken at firſt twice or thrice a Day, and afterwards Mor-

ning and Evening) unto perfect Recovery; but in Intermitting Fevers I always give it an hour before the Fit, in every Epidemic, Putrid or acute Fever, it anſwers the Regular Intention of Nature, becauſe it ſometime Vomiteth, Purgeth, and provokes Sweats (without the help of Cloaths more than uſual) and other while ſtayeth Vomiting and Looſeneſs ariſing from Natures Errour, or Debility of Parts, or Organs rectifying her Errour and ſtrengthening the Parts. Alſo it ſtops thoſe Morbifick Sweats that ariſe from Languiſhment, or alters ſuch Sweats, as are forced by Diaphoreticks, unſeaſonably uſed contrary to the Intent of Nature.

In Vertigoes and all Dolour of the Head, Stomach, Back, or Sides; 'tis a Medine of general uſe and ſervice.

In the Iliack and Collic Paſſions, in Numneſs and all pains in the Muſcles, that happen from the Scurvy, or in any other congealed Diſtemper, or what may be Comprehended under the name of Congelation; this Powder proves it ſelf a power full Remedy; becauſe if taken in hot Poſſet-drink, Sweats uſually follow the taking thereof. Alſo in every Scorbutick Diſtemper it is very available, and acts as variouſly as the Scorbutick form is various; for in all Fluctuations, or Diſeaſes of Reſolution, it is no leſs ſerviſeable, then in congeal'd Diſtempers; becauſe being a Medicine truly Natural, Nature can uſe it either way to her own benifit.

In

In Pleuriſies, Bruiſes, and all Impoſthumes inward or outward, it will compleatly anſwer the Deſire of a good Phiſitian; for it powerfully reſiſts Putrefaction, and tho' it cannot always prevent Impoſtumation, or hinder Putrefaction when begun, yet it ripens the matter begun to be Putrefi'd, and afterwards expels it when perfectly digeſted.

In the Bloody-Flux 'tis a certain and ſpeedy Cure even to admiration: Alſo in the Griping of the Guts, attended with vehement Vomitings and a continual Looſneſs, it effects ſomuch beyond the power of other Medicines, as is ſcarcely credible; yet the ſame Powder, in extream Coſtiveneſs accompliſheth the work by looſening the Belly.

In the ſmall Pox, taken in the beginning of the Diſeaſe: It cauſeth Vomiting, Purging, or Sweats, and then binds the Body (as is fit) and brings out the ſmall Pox; fortifying the life as far as it is gifted for that work.

In the Jaundice no Medicine exceeds this, for it extirpates the Diſeaſes Root and Branch.

This Powder frequently taken, prevents the Formation of Worms in the Body, where matter of Worms is made, it expels that; and if Worms be really formed, enableth Nature to caſt them out Alive or Dead.

In Convulſions it is highly ſerviceable; for if it be given to Children new born, and for ſometime uſed, it prevents ſuch fits, by carrying of thoſe Crudities Children bring with them into the World.

In

In all highly Malignant and Peſtilential Diſeaſes, it proves it ſelf a true ſuccour to Nature, if taken every four hours, for in ſuch caſes it acts vigorouſly towards expelling all Venomes.

In Femenine Diſeaſes, all Intemperancies, Inordinancies, and Diſtemparatures of the Womb, 'tis a certain and ſpeedy Remedy.

If Women with Child take the Powder upon any ſenſe of Illneſs; or where a Tendency to Abortion is, it prevents the Danger thereof by ſtrengthening the Womb. In the Birth it brings on Pains, and haſtens the Labour with ſafety, but if the Natural time of Delivery be not near, it reſtrains Pains until that time comes. It ſtops Floudings, facilitates the Birth and Cleanſeth as is fit, curing the after Pains; and in Women Lying in, anſwereth the Neceſſities of the Patient either in Cleanſing or Strengthening.

Likewiſe, the Monthly Flux is by this Remedy brought into due Order; if Inordinate, it Checks that Inordinancy; if too little or not at all, it brings down the ſame in due time and order, being taken at certain times of the Moon, with reſpect had to the Age of Women or Maids, therefore in the Latter (with other ſmall helps) it ſometimes cures the Green ſickneſs alters the Inordinacy of the Appetite, and brings them to a due ſtate of Health and right Colour of Complexion.

In the Piles and Hemorrhoids it is a Medicine of ſingular Uſe; for it opens the Piles or

Diſſolves

Diſſolves them, it opens alſo the Hemrrhoids and cures them when open'd preventing Ulcers in the Parts.

Alſo in the Sore or Ulcerated Breaſt of Women, this Powder is of great ſervice.

It ſtrengthens a week Stomach enabling it to retain the Food and digeſt it; eſpecially if taken ſo ſoon as the party have Eaten. And in all weakneſs of old Age ſo far as the firſt Digeſtion is concern'd, it is of great Uſe.

In Surfeits contracted from exceſſes of Meats, Drinks, or over great Labour it is ſingularly uſeful, becauſe it either cauſeth Vomitings, Stools, or provokes Sweats powerfully, thereby to clear the firſt Digeſtion, or reſolve the congelation caus'd by thoſe Exceſſes.

The Doſe to a Man or Woman full grown is ʒj. to a Child newly born 7 or 10 Grains, and ſo proportionably to all Ages between the Birth and full groth, it is to be repeated once in 4, 6, 8, or 12 hours according to the manner of its Operation, and the neceſſity of the Sick. The Vehicle may be taken in Beer, Ale, Wine, or Mace-Ale as the Patients beſt like, or the Neceſſity of the Diſeaſe require.

Note, In the uſe of this Powder let the following General Rule be always obſerv'd, whether it worketh by Vomiting, Purging, Sweating, or Urin, ſo long as any ſuch Operation laſteth it ought to be continued; ſo likewiſe in reſtraining diſeaſy Sweats, Contra-natural Vomiting, or Purging continue the Uſe of the ſame,

ſame, until it be clearly ſeen, that Nature hath no further need thereof in that Exigency.

The Uſe and Doſe of the Tinctura Regalis.

IN Apoplexies, Palſies, Vertigoes and Epilepſies, Rheumatiſms, Gouts, Stone, Stranguries (too frequent iſſues of the Scurvy) and other Diſtempers, that have there Propagation from things Congealing or too much Acrimonious, infering Pains or Numneſs, *&c.* It hath been by Experience found, this Tincture to be of General uſe and ſervice, if taken in the following order, conſidering moſt of the Diſeaſes above nam'd, are either Hereditary or of long continuance, or both: It is Neceſſary in all the aforeſaid Caſes, that this Tincture be taken daily four times a Day (in Beer, Ale, or Wine) Twenty Drops at a time when the Stomach is moſt Empty; but Eſpecially, let it be taken in the Morning faſting, and at Night going to Bed, without mixing the ſame with any Specific, or direct-working Medicine; tho it muſt be underſtood, that the Tincture muſt never be taken but in ſome Liquor or another.

In Scorbutick Affects, appearing in other forms than above deſcrib'd, uſe the Tincture in the ſame manner, until the Diſeaſe be abated, never uſing any other Medicine with it (Except my Powder) only the Doſe muſt ſometimes be encreaſed, as it muſt alſo in tendencies

to

to Stagnization, whereof Chilneſs, and Coldneſs are forerunners.

In all Impurities of the Blood of what kind ſoever, whether *Pox*, *Surfets*, *Scabs*, *Tetters*, *Scales*, *Ringworms*, *Spots*, *Freckles*, *Morphews*, Sores in the Mouth or other parts, if conſtantly taken (in manner aforeſaid) for a month together, *viz.* fourtimes a Day' or as often as the Afflicted Party drinks, and the External parts waſh'd, with his or her Urin every Morning and Evening, it will prove it ſelf a very Effectual Remedy.

In the Green ſickneſs and Femenine obſtructions, this Tincture is of ſingular Uſe, if taken three or four times a Day in drink; for it reſtores their loſt Complexion, and opens all obſtructions of the Spleen and Liver: Alſo it cleanſeth the Spleen and Reins, eaſeth the Dolours of the ſame; and is of admirable ſervice, in Hypocondraical Melencholly. But in theſe Diſtempers it muſt be taken in all Drinks, or Liquid Meats the Patients Uſe, *viz.* fifteen Drops at a time, and conſtantly every Day until their Afflictions are alter'd.

In the Diſtempers of old Age, or declining Age, as Aſthma's, Coughs, *&c.* that ariſe from the debility of the Tranſpirative faculties; by reaſon of which, they Labour under ſhortneſs of Breath, and troubleſome Phlegm, it is benificial: For altho' this Tincture cannot wholly take of theſe Diſtempers from Aged Perſons, yet it doth much alleviate them; provided it

be

be frequently taken, and that in a large quanty, *viz.* Forty drops at Night going to Bed, and alſo every Morning faſting.

In Suppreſſion, Difficulty or ſharpneſs of Urin it is an Effectual Remedy, if twenty drops be taken Morning and Evening in Mace-Ale, or in a decoction of Mallows if they deſign Eaſe, or Parſly roots if they intend Expulſion.

In Convulſions, Lethargies, great Pains, Weights in the Head it is profitable if taken four times a Day twenty Drops at a time.

Againſt Pains in the Stomach, and Weakneſſes thereof, 'tis very Efficatious if thirty or forty Drops be taken at a time, twice or four times a Day in drink, when the Pains begin to invade, and the uſe thereof continu'd till the Dolour ceaſes. Only in this caſe let the Partys ſo griev'd beſure to take care, never to Eat or Drink, until they are aſſured, that what they Eat and Drank before be well Digeſted.

In imbecility of the Generative faculty, or in Weakneſs, Coldneſs, and unaptneſs to Conceive, this Tincture is very profitable if twenty Drops at a time be taken in Sack, three times a Day, *viz.* in the Morning faſting, one hour before Dinner, at four a Clock after noon, and the fourth time at Night going to Bed, in mace-Ale, eſpecially if the Powder be uſed with it. This method muſt be continu'd for a Month together.

For Recovery of Srength in Conſumptions, where the Lungs are not Ulcerated, this Medicine

dicine ought to be given, by ten Drops at a time, as often as the Patient takes any thing Liquid (whether Broth, Milk, Gellies, or Emulsions of any kind) as also in all his or her Drink.

In the Jaundies 'tis no less Effectual; if thirty or Forty Drops be taken at a time in what drink the Afflicted party best liketh, in the same manner as before, and the use thereof continued, till the Urin be clear as it was before the Disease invaded.

Against after pains in Child bed, and to open Obstructions, this Medicine yields Relief, if ten Drops be given to Women in that condition (in their usual Caudle) every time they drink it.

A Child of a year old may take two drops in two spoonfuls of Brest milk, and so proportionably.

Note, In taking or administring this Tincture, 'tis very convenient not to suffer your Selves, Friends or Patients, to be over perswaded by any Arguments whatsoever, to take Purging or Solutive Medicines. altho' your Friends or Patients Bodies seem to be somewhat Costive; For so doing you will much retard the benifit which would naturally accrew from this Tincture, by its Transpirative vertue. And let this be a caution to All, in every kind of Distemper where this Medicine is used, not to take or intermix any other things (except as is above in this Treatise described) with the same.

The

The Uſe and Vertue of the Species Pleureticum.

IN the Pleuriſy 'tis a ſpeedy Remedy, for if one Paper of it be given at firſt, and another twelve hours after, or at Night, and a third in the Morning faſting, it totally carries off the Pleuriſy let it be never ſo violent, without Phlebotomy.

In all old Bruiſes where the blood is Coagulated or Clotted, this Powder is an excellent Remedy, being taken Night and Morning for five or ſix Days together, it diſſolves thoſe Clots, and gives the blood its true Circulation, puts the Body into a fine breathing Sweat.

It preſerves from Peſtilential Aire, if half a Paper be taken in a Morning faſting.

In Fevers it is of great Uſe, if half a Paper (which is ʒß) be taken Night and Morning in ſuch Liquor as the Patient beſt liketh. The full Doſe to a Man or Woman is ʒj.

The Uſe and Vertue of the Species Propietatis.

THe uſe of this I have not my ſelf experienc'd, but as I learnt from one that hath uſed it, 'tis a gentle Purge, rarely Vomiting and Gripes not. The Doſe from twenty to thirty Grains.

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The Use and Vertue of this Cordial.

WHatsoever (almost) can be said of the Powder, may also be truely averred of this Medicine, which is as general as that. In Distempers of Women (because pleasant to take) it proves more serviceable than that, by reason of the nice Palats of most Women: It prevents Abortion, stays the Child in the Womb (if the Ligiments happen not by some Accident to be broken) unto the full time of Delivery, when that is come it hastens the Birth as is fit, and after the Birth cleanseth well, and either prevents or cures the After-pains; but more readily if the Powder be taken in it so soon as the Woman is laid. This I have very often prov'd by my proper Experience. In Womens Distempers the Powder cannot be taken in a more proper Vehicle than this Cordial. To Men also where Wine is abhorred, I give it both as a Vehicle for the Powder, and also to comfort them. If a Vomiting Potion, or a common Cathartic be given to the prejudice of the Patient, this Cordial either stays the Vomiting, or makes the matter move upward with much more ease. Also, if the Purg cause urgent Pains and works not, this given (if not too late) with the Powder produceth a Laudable Evacuation to the

ſaving of Life, as I have ſometimes ſeen, *&c.* The Doſe from one Spoonful to three or four as need ſhall be.

The Uſe and Doſe of the Species Minor.

THis Powder is very ſerviceable and Effectual in the King's Evil (as I know by experience) for in all Tumors ariſing from the Evil it certainly aſſwageth, or elſe bringeth them to Suppuration and breaks them, and all other Tumors of what kind ſoever, it will either Break or Diſſolve them: 'Tis alſo a ſoveraign Medecine in all manner of Surfits; if a Doſe be taken in the Morning faſting in any Liquor as the Patient beſt liketh, for it frees the Body (both upwards and downwards) of the matter offending, and cauſeth a good Appetite. The Doſe about ten or twelve for a Man; much more might be written of this Powder, but let the Ingenious find them out.

Headrich] If it be ſo benificial in the curing of Tumors, it would be very ſerviceable to Chirurgeons that have ſtubborn Tumors in hand: For being ſuch a Potent Medicine of it ſelf inwardly given, What would it be when Aſiſtance is alſo applied outwardly? It muſt certainly facilitate the Cure with more eaſe in a ſhorter time.

A Medicine for the Collick aded by the Publiſher.

℞. AQua Miliſſæ, Aqua Vitæ, Suc Chelidonum ana ℥iij. flos & alb. ℥iß. mix and digeſt them for twelve Days, Doſe ℥ß.

The vertue of the Aqua Peſtilentiales.

IT is not only good in the Plague, but a great preſervative againſt Malign and Epidemical Diſtempers.

It is a very good Cordial to prevent any ſickneſs coming from Cold if two or three Spoonfuls be given at Night going to Bed, for it will expel the Malignity by Sweat; if a Sponful be taken in the Morning faſting it preſerves from ill Air and cauſeth a good Apetite.

It driveth forth the ſmall Pox, if two Spoonfuls be taken at the aſſault of the Diſeaſe.

It is good to allay Qualms of the Stomach if a Spoonful be taken Morning and Evening, and ſtayeth Vomiting.

It is a preſent Remedy in the griping of the Gutts.

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Theophraſtus of Preparations.

CHAP. I.

Of Antimony, Silver Marchaſite.
Of White, and Red Cachymia.
Of Talck fluid, and Thick.
Of Tutia Calaminaris, Lythargiry.

Of Antimony.

The Virtues of Antimony are in
- *Morphew.*
- *Leproſie.*
- *Elephantia.*
- *Wounds.*
- *Ulcers:*

The Preparation of Antimony in Species of the Leproſie, is thus.

℞. OF Antimony very well beaten ℔j. of Diſtillate ℔iv. of Crude white Tartar ℔ß. reduce all to a very ſubtile Powder, which diſtil by Retort, and a red Oyl will come forth,

Antimony hath alſo another proceſs, for if it be uſed for the Cure of another Diſeaſe, another Preparation is alſo requir'd; *viz.* One in Wounds, another in the Leproſie, and ſo off the reſidue. For you would exceedingly Err, if you ſhould uſe Antimony in Wounds, as in the Leproſie.

The Preparation of Antimony in the Elephantia, is as in the Leproſie.

The Preparation of Antimony in the Morphew.

℞. Antimony well beaten, ℔ß. Tartar calcin'd, Allom, of each as much, make Lay upon Lay, put them in Fire of Reverberation heightned to the fourth Degree; then diſtil, and and a Red thick Oyl will come forth *per ſe.*

Lay upon Lay, or *S. S. S.* is, when there is one Lay of Allom and Tartar mixt, and then upon that another Lay of Antimony, upon which Allom and Tartar *&c.*

The third Preparation in Wounds.

℞. Antimony, Tartar calcin'd, of each ℔ß. Alcohol of Wine one Kiſt. make a mixture, which diſtil by Alembeck to the reſolution of the matter. Of this diſſolved matter, ℞. ʒj of Alcohol of Wine, ʒiv. dry the mixture by Coagulation, then reduce it to an Oyl upon a Porphirie.

There is not a more excellent Cure in Wounds (excep wounds of the Head) then is from Antimony.

The Preparation of Antimony in Ulcers, is this.

℞. Antimony, Colcothar, Flowers of Braſs of each what quantity you pleaſe, make *S.S.S.* and Reverberate them according to the degree of Reverberation. Then Extract with Red Wine, and reduce into an Alcali. Reduce this Alcali to an Unguent with Oyl of Olive, and therewith anoint round about the Ulcers.

Additions of Antimony in the Leproſie.

℞. Of this Antimony ℥j. Oyle of the feces of Wine ʒj. Oyl of bitter Almonds to the weight of all; make a mixture. If there be no Hoarſneſs of the Voice, anoint with this once, or twice a Week. But if Hoarſneſs be, this Unguent will be ineffectual.

Addition in the Morphew.

℞. Of this Antimony ℥j. Alcohol of Wine 1 Kiſt. Tragacant ʒij. Mucilaginy of Regal Conſound, Seed of Flea-wort, Gum Arabick, of each ʒij. make it up like an Unguent.

In the Alopecia, and Morphew, one Proceſs is thus. The Patient muſt be anointed with this Unguent once, or twice a Week, i-

an Hott houſe. So, a Cruſt will ariſe, which being fallen off, you muſt abſolve the Cure with the foollowing Unguent.

℞. Of Sperniola, Campher of each ʒi. ß. Oyl of Ceruſs ʒiij. make an Unguent.

After the Cruſt is fallen off, anoint the place with this Unguent for eight Days.

Addition in Wounds.

℞. Of this prepar'd Antimony ʒvij. of the Juice of Tartar candid, of Oyl of Mirtils of each ʒv. make a mixture, uſe this once every other Day, and no Accidents will be to be feared.

Note, In the Summer you may add what Campher you pleaſe.

Addition in Ulcers.

℞. Of this prepar'd Antimony ℥iij. of Colcotharine Oyle ʒß. Lentiſcine Oyle ℥iij. ß. make an Unguent. With this anoint round about the Ulcer. So it cures both the Cancer, Elephantia, and Eſtiomenes.

Oyle of the rindes of mountain Siler, is Lentiſcine Oyle.

CHAP.

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CHAP. II.

Of Lithargiry.

The Virtues of Lithargiry are, in { *Cancer, and Fistula.* / *Deparaved Tentigo.* / *Estiomenes.* / *Red Jaundies.* / *Persian Fire.* / *Wounds.*

The Preparation of Lithargiry in the Cancer.

℞. Lithargiry beaten ℔ß. Water of Salt, Allom of each ℔j. White Vineger ℔iv. mix all, and over Coals evaporate to the Consumption of these Waters. Of this Lithargiry ℞. what you please, and with a like quantity of Fountain Water, extract the Colours for a Night, then dry the Extract.

Lithargiry after this manner prepar'd. is also profitable for Fistula's.

The Preparation in the Esthiomenes.

℞. Lithargiry ℔j. Tartar Calcin'd ℔ß. of Aquafortis, or Water of Soot of each *q. s.* common

mon Salt melted, Roch-Allom of each ℥vj. In fire of the fourth degree Reverberate theſe, with the aforeſaid Water, and reduce in manner of an Alcali.

Water of Soot, is a Water diſtilling from Sooty Tiles in a rainy Seaſon.

The Preparation in the Red Jaundies.

℞. Myrrh, Frankincenſe of each ℥j. Lithargiry ℥iv. moſt ſtrong Vineger ℔ß. make a Decoction.

The Preparation in Wounds.

℞. Lithargiry four times whitened with Vineger ℔ß. Juice of Featherfew, of the Leſſer Comphry, of Round Ariſtolochy of each a like quantity; make a mixture with Mucilaginy of Earthwormes.

The Preparation of Lithargiry for the depraved Tentigo.

℞. Lithargiry waſhed ℔j. Roch-Allom ℔j. ß. make a mixture, which being perfectly well ground, Reverberate in Fire of the fourth degree, for four hours ſpace, then Extract the Alcali with Fountain Water, with the remaining Lithargiry, and a like quantity of Roch-Allom, proceed as above, until the Lithargiry be all extracted.

The

The preparation is made, when the Lithargiry is put in Roch Allom for four hours. Then Rx. of this disti'd Alcali, of the Waters, of the Fountain, and of Soot of each ℔ß. mix altogether.

The Preparation in the Persian Fire.

Rx. OF Lithargiry ℔j. of Red Realgar ℥ij. Sal Armoniack ℔ß. mix them, and put the Mixture into a Sublimatory; from which sublime it ten or twelve times, then pour on hot Water, and the Lithargiry will be separated.

An Addition in the depraved Tentigo.

Rx. Of this Lithargiry ℥j. of common Realger ʒj. of the Juice, or Water of Celandine, *q. s.* make it up in manner of an Unguent.

With this anoint a Cloath very thin, and apply it four or five times. So the Skin will wax Red, and the Stink begon. Afterwards use this Receipt.

Rx. Of this Lithargiry ℥j. ß. Mucilaginy of Fenugree, Earthworms of Nitree of each *q. s.* make an Unguent.

Note, Earthworms of Nitre, are Worms found in Dung.

An

An Addition in Wounds.

℞ Of this Lithargiry ʒiv. Oyle of Campher ℈j. Crocus Martis ℈iv. Reduce all to the form of an Unguent.

This muſt be uſed in Wounds, every Day anointing them very well, once or twice therewith.

An Addition in the Eſtiomenes.

℞. Of this Lithargiry ʒiv. Oyle of Campher ℈j. Powder of Celandine, and Galls of each ʒij. make a Powder. ℞. of this Lithargiry ʒiij. Mucilaginy of Comphry, Mucilaginy of Earthworms of Nitre, Oyle of Myrtles of each *q. ſ.* This in the form of an Unguent, Cures.

An Addition in the Cancer.

℞. Of the Juce of Horehound, and Arſmart of each ʒj. Lithargiry prepar'd ʒij. Oyle of the Yolks of Eggs *q. ſ.* reduce thoſe to an Unguent.

An Addition in the Red Jaundies.

℞. Of this Lithargiry prepar'd ʒß. Roch-Allom ʒij. Water of Salt ʒj. ß.

An

An Addition in the Perſian Fire.

℞. Choice Vitriol, ℥iv. Galls ℥ß. Frankinſenſe ℥j. Lithargiry prepar'd, the weight of all in Wine, and Vineger *q. ſ.*

While any burning is, ſo long muſt this be uſed. And the more the Foot Burns, the better it is.

CHAP. III.

Of Marcaſite.

Gold or Silver Marchaſite, is angular like a Dye.

The Virtues of Marchaſite are, in { *Reſtriction of the Blood, of the Menſtrues, and Hemroides.*

Preparation of Marchaſite.

℞. OF Marchaſite ℥iv. Pitch, Colophony of each ℥vj. Roſin of the Firr, the weight of all: Reduce theſe to a Calx.

Note, This reduction into Calx is made, by burning the matter in a Crucible, that it may flow as Wax, two or three times until it be very Hot, *&c.*

The

The Preparation of Reſtriction.

℞. Of Marchaſite very well beaten ℥ij. Oyl of Linum ℥vij. when theſe two are conjoyn'd, you muſt ſet the mixture on fire, then what remains is the true matter.

Preparation in the Hemroides.

℞. Marchaſite ℥ß. the moſt pure Alchol of Wine ℔j. mix them, *&c.*

An Addition in Reſtriction of Blood.

℞. Of this Marchaſite ʒj. Corals ʒß. Plantane ſeed ℥ß. make a ſubtile Powder.

This muſt be ſtreued on, and into Wounds, or mixed with Vineger, bound below the Wound, ſo it will cohibit the ſame.

They who by a fall Spit Blood, muſt drink the ſame Powder.

Addition in the Menſtrues.

℞. Of this Marchaſite ℥ß. Oyle of Sandarach *q. ſ.* reduce it to the form of an Unguent.

In the immoderate Flux of the Menſes, the Navel muſt be anointed twice or thrice.

Addition in the Hemroides.

℞. Of this Marchasite ℥iij. Salt Gemme, Mummy of each ℥j. make a Powder.

The swelling Hemroides being first cut, this Powder must be strewed in.

CHAP. IV.

Of Kakimia.

The Virtues of Cakimia are, in { *Dysentery.* *Diarrhœa.* *Lientery.*

The Preparation in the Dysentery.

℞. OF Kakamia well beaten ℥vj. the Rust of Iron ℥ß. keep them in the second degree of Fire, for six or seven hours, Afterwards reduce the matter to an Alcali.

The Preparation in the Diarrhœa.

℞. Of Kakimia prepar'd as above, Oyl of Nutmegs enough to incorporate it, reduce it to the second degree in form of a Bolus, [or, reduce it to the form of a Bolus, by Fire of the second degree.]

The

Tte Preparation iu the Lientry.

℞. Kakimia prepar'd as before, and Gum Arabick diſſolv'd in Plantane Water; make a Bolus as before.

Addition in the Dyſentery.

℞. Of this Kakimia ʒß. of Pidgeon aſſat *q. ſ.*

Addition in the Dyarrhœa.

℞. Of this Kakimia ʒj. Treacle ʒiij. Terra Sigillata ʒß. make a Bolus. The Doſe from ʒj. to ʒij. ß. give it Morning, Noon, and Night.

Every third Day abſtein; afterwards repeat it, ſo doing thrice.

Addition in the Lyentery.

℞. Of Kakimia prepar'd ʒj. Crocus Martis ʒij. Red Corals ʒß. Treacle *q. ſ.* make a Bolus. Doſe from ʒij. to ʒiij. or ʒiv. Morning and Evening every Day.

CHAP.

CHAP. V.

Of Tutia.

The virtues of Tutia are, in { *Blemiſhes of the Eyes.* / *Whiteneſs, and Nodes of the Eyes.* / *Bunches, or Crookedneſs.*

The Preparation for Blemiſhes of the Eyes.

℞ OF Tutia ℥j. white Vitriol, Juice of Eye-bright of each a like quantity; make it in manner of a Bolus, by the ſecond degree of Fire.

Hence is made an Unguent profitable for the Eyes.

The Preparation in the Albugo, or Whiteneſs of the Eyes.

This preparation is made, by extinguiſhing Tutia in Milk, and afterward infuſing it in Roſewater for a Night. This Water put into the Eye, takes away the white Cloudineſs.

In Bunches.

℞. Of Tutia ℥iv. Salt fuſe, Calx vive of each ℥vj. make, *S. S. S.* and reduce the matter to

an Alkali, by Fire of the fourth degree.

Addition in Blemiſhes of the Eyes.

℞. Of this Tutia ʒſ8. Viſcoſity of Frogs ʒij. Oyl of Tyles ℈ſ8. make a Collyrium.

If blemiſhes, or ſpotts in the Eyes appear yellowiſh, and ſhine, they are reverted.

Addition in the Albugo.

℞. Of this Tutia ʒj. white Vitriol ʒvij. Campher beaten ℈j ſ8. make a mixture with water of Roſes, or Fennel.

All Animals that have Feet are obnoxiaus to this Diſeaſe.

The Albugo invades the Eyes in Goats, and other Animals as well as in Man. In Men this Water muſt be adhibited with Campher, to prevent Inflamation.

Addition in Bunches.

℞. Of this Tutia ʒj Salt Anatron, or Fæx Vitri, Salt fuſe of each ʒj. Diſtil'd Urin ʒxij. make a mixture.

The Proceſs is, to give this mixture to be drank by the ſtrumoſe Perſons, Morning, and Evening, for three or four weeks together. This Medicine takes away all Bunches except of the Aged.

CHAP.

CHAP. VI.

Of Talk.

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The vertues of Talk are, in { *Ulcers.* / *Humid Wounds.*

The Preparation in Wounds.

℞. TAlk, Aſhes of Bones, Oats, of each equal weight; Reverberate them for a day and a Night in Fire of the fourth degree, then waſh and dry the Calx.

Talk dryeth the bottom, or Baſis of a Wound, that it cannot paſs into a Fiſtula: So alſo in Ulcers it dryes powerfully: It muſt not be uſed above three days.

Addition in Wounds and Ulcers.

℞. Of this Talk ℥j. Liquor of Mummy, and Turpentine waſh'd, of each enough to deduce it to the form of an Unguent.

It cures the Eſthiomenous, Cancrous, and other running Ulcers.

CHAP. VII.

Of Calaminaris.

The vertues of Calaminaris are, for { *Plaiſters.* *Colliriums,* & *The Perſian Fire.*

Both in Ulcers, and in Wounds add Calaminaris; in Plaiſters where incarnating is needful. For Colliriums, if neither the Albugo, nor Blemiſhes of the Eyes be, as in Red, or Blood-ſhot Eyes, it is a Principal Experiment.

The Preparation of Calaminaris for Plaiſters.

℞. OF Calaminaris waſh'd (that is pure) ℥j. Colcothar, Sulphur vive of each, ℥j. ß. make *S. S. S.* give to it Fire of the fourth degree for one Day and Night, then waſh the Calx.

Preparations for Unguents.

℞. Of this Calaminaris prepar'd ℥iij. Oyl of the Yolks of Eggs ℥j. make a Bolus with Gum Arabick, adminiſtring Fire of the ſecond degree; then waſh the matter.

Pre-

Preparation for the Eyes.

℞. Of this prepar'd Calaminaris ℥j. diſtill'd Vineger ℥vj. make an Extraction then dry it.

Preparation for the Perſian Fire.

℞. Of crude Calaminaris ℔ß. Water of Water Lilly ℥vj Plumoſe Allom ℥ß. digeſt theſe in a Glaſs for a Weeks ſpace, then diſtil the digeſted matter.

This is the deſcription of *Geber*; but *Peter de Argillata* errs in this deſcription; for it is a Medicament for the Panarition, and not to Combuſtions.

Preparation for the Perſian Fire.

℞. Of the Apoſtolicon Plaiſter ℥vj. Calaminaris ℥ß. Campher ℥j. make a Plaiſter.

In Unguents.

℞. Of the Agrippine Unguent ℥iv. Unguent of Flos Æris ℥ß Calaminaris ℥x. make a mixture; this is excellent in Ulcers, Itch, and in the Scab.

Addition in Colliriums of the Eyes.

℞. Of Calaminaris ℥j. Waters of Eyebright, Fennel, Roſes of each ℥iij. make a Collirium, *&c.*

Addition in the Perſian Fire.

℞. Of Calaminaris ℥vJ. Water of Vitriol, and of Galls, ſome uſe Atramentum Sutorium, both in the Perſian Fire, and in the Jaundies.

Treatiſe

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Treatise the Second.

CHAP. I.

Of the Stone Hæmatis.
Of Saxifrage.
Of Arsenick.
Of Auripigment, and Sulphur.

Of Hæmatis.

The virtues or more principal Arcanums of the Stone Hæmatis are these, in

- *Sanguinolent Ulcers.*
- *Resolved Menstrues.*
- *Unripe profluxes of the Matrix.*
- *Laxate Disenteri, & Diarrhæa.*

Preparation in Sanguinolent Ulcers.

℞. OF Hæmatis ʒiij. Lephanteous Clay (that is such Argilla, as small Cucurbits are made of) Bole Armeni of each ʒiij. make a Bolus with Tragacant dissolved in Vineger, Reverberate it in Fire of the fourth degree; afterward extract an Alcali.

In Wounds, in the Wolfe, in the Cruent, and running Herpes, this Stone is exceeding profitable: It conſtringeth the Veins, that the Blood can no more flow out; being ſtrewed upon, and in them, or the affected parts.

Preparation in the Menſtrues.

℞ Of the Hæmatis ℥iv. Maſtick diſſolved ℥x. Amber ℥j ſ8. make a mixture, and ablution with the decoction of Water of Allom.

Thoſe Menſtrues are to be ſtopped, by which the Countenance is made pale; in which the uſe of this is ſafe, and intirely heals. After the decoction hath continued for ſeven hours, of the Hæmatis, a Clay is made; of which Troches are formed for the Menſtrues.

Preparation, in immature Fluxes of the Matrix.

℞. Of the Hæmatis, ℥j. Oyl of Nutmegs, Oyl of the graines of Actes, Oyl of Peter of each ℥iij. make a compoſition, Doſe ℈j.

This muſt be adminiſtred in Roſe Water boyled with Plantain Roots, or with Plantain Water only: It ſtayes the immature Flux, where no Torſions, or Collick is; but if they be preſent, it is the Generation of the Stone.

Preparation in the Laxate Diarrhœa.

℞ Hæmatis Red Corals, Spodium of each ℥v ſ8. Tanſey, to the weight of all, make Troches

ches with Mucilaginy of the Viſcoſity of Botin, Doſe ʒſs.

Preparation in the Diarrhæa.

℞. Of Icy Allom, Hæmatis, Crocus Martis of each a like quantity; make Troches with Gum Arabick diſſolv'd in Plaintain Water: Doſe from ʒj to ʒj ſs.

The Plantain Water is extracted from the Rootes and Herbs.

The Stone Carniolus held in the hand ſtops the Flux of Blood, ſo doth not the Stone Hæmatis.

Addition in Sanguinolent Ulcers.

℞. Of this prepared Hæmatis ʒſs. Galls ℈ſs, Seraphinum ℈j ſs. Oyl of Cheyry or Kerva, flowers of Violets, *q. ſ.* for incorporating; make an Unguent in acute Ulcers.

Add Liquor of Mummy inſtead of Oyl of Cheyry, ſo it will be in uſe of the Herpes, Eſtiomenes, and Cancrena's.

Addition in the Menſtrues.

℞. Of this Hæmatis ʒj. Long Pepper, Nutmegs of each ʒſs. Aſhes of Frogs folicul. ℈iv. make Troches with Mint Water; Doſe from ℈j. to ℈ij.

Ad-

Addition in immature Fluxes of the Matrix.

℞. Of this Hæmatis ʒj. Tragina [one] Kiſt, Water of Horehound, Juice of Baum of each ʒj. make a mixture: Doſe from ʒſs. to ʒj ſs.

Addition in the Diſentery.

This is effected by Hæmatis prepar'd in Red Wine, and in it Iron is extinguiſhed; or it is given in Treacle.

Addition in the Diarrhæa.

℞. Of this Hæmatis ʒiij. Pearls ℈ſs. Mummy liquefied, to the weight of all, make a mixture, Doſe from ℈ij. to ℈iij. or ℈iv.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

Of Saxifrage.

It is a Stone expelling all Tartar, Uſnea, Gravel, and Pruina.

The virtues of Saxifrage take away, *Gravel. Uſnea. Pruina. Grandines, and other Tartareous kinds.*

Saxifrage is properly a pale Cryſtal; and is call'd *Citrinolus*, or the Citrine Stone: The Citrine Stone is a medium, between a Criſtal, and a yellow Beril; it makes a Liquor like Alcali: Doſe ℈ß. in good Wine.

The Preparation, for Gravel, Uſnea, &c.

℞. SAxifrage ℥j. Borax ʒij. Salt Gem ʒvj. Saltfuſe ℥j. make *S. S. S.* and Reverberate the whole in Fire of the fourth degree, from Sun-riſe to Sun-ſett, that it may be reduced to an Alcali; Doſe ℈ß. with white Wine.

The

The ſecond Preparation, for Gravel, &c.

℞. Of this Saxifrage Reverberate it *per ſe*, in Fire of the fourth degree, of this Reverberate ℞. ℥j. Aſhes of the Roots of the greater Radiſh ʒj. Alcali of the Roots of Stone Parſly ϑj. make a mixture *per ſe*, Doſe from ϑj. to ϑiij. or ϑiv.

The firſt Addition.

℞. Of this Saxifrage ʒj. Milium Solis ʒij white Wine ℥x. Doſe from ʒiv. to ʒvj.

The ſecond Addition.

℞. Of this Saxifrage ʒj ß. Seed of Parſly, Rocket of each ʒj. Medon. clarifi'd ℥x. Doſe from ℥iv. to ʒvj or ʒvij.

It is te be adminiſtred againſt the Tartar ſo long, as until the Urin flow out freely.

CHAP. III.

Of Arſenick.

The virtues of Arſenick are, in { *Wounds.* / *Ulcers, and other Apertions.*

Arſe-

Arſenick is a Soot flowing from Metals, and eſpecially from *Lead*; and it is the Realgar, or Fulgor of Metals.

The firſt Preparation is the Reduction of Arſenick into Mummy: In Preparation the Venome is to be taken away: Nothing heals Ulcers, and Wounds more perfectly, than Arſenick preparld: Alſo it cures Syreons, and all Ulcers, Cancrena's, and Fiſtula's.

Arſenick of *Lead* is the Beſt, *Silver* next, and in goodneſs next to it is Arſenick of *Tinn*; after theſe, that which fumes from *Iron* and is like to *Copper*.

The ſecond Preparation of Arſenick, is the reduction of it into Balſam.

The third into Liquor.

Thus Arſenick hath three Preparations, *viz.* into { *Mummy.* / *Balſame, and* / *Liquor.*

The firſt Preparation into Mummy.

℞. WHite Arſenick ℥vj. Salt fuſe, Colcothar of each ℥i ʃ8. make a mixture Reverberate it in Fire of the ſecond degree for three or four Hours; which expired take it

it from the Fire; grind the upper part of it and again prepare it as above, ſo doing five or ſix times.

The Preporation into Balſam.

℞. White Arſenick ℥x. Talk iv. Calx vive, ℥xv. make a Subtile mixture, which Reverberate in Fire of the fourth degree for twenty four hours.

The Beſt is to be removed, (which is like Glaſs) from the Venome which adheres to the bottom of the Calx. Therefore what is taken from the Top muſt be ground, put into a glaſs and ſet in a Celler, where it will produce an Oyl or Balſam.

Preparation into Liquor.

℞. Crude or White Arſenick ℔ß. Salt Nitre ℔j. Salt Gem. ℥ß. make a Subtile powder which Reverberate in an open Reverberatory for twenty four hours.

Theſe ſo mixed may be put in Fire of Reverberation, and the Arſenick burnt for three hours; afterwards melted when Liquefied pour it into Water, and then Coagulated in manner of an Alkali.

Addition for Arſenical Mummy.

℞. Of this Mummy ℥j. Liquor of Mirrh Botin of each ℥ij. Reduce all to the form of Oyl

Th

This Oyl is excellent in Ulcers, and in Wounds: For, whether they be Eſtiomenes, or other Ulcers; this in them, is an admirable Mundificative, and noble Incarnative.

Addition of the Balſam.

℞. Of this Balſam ℥iij. Oyl of the Yolks of Eggs ℥x. Turpentine diſtil'd ℥j. make a mixture.

Both the Mummy and Balſam are to be uſed every twelve hours.

Addition of the Liquor.

℞. Of this Liquor ℥xv. Rinds of Granates ℥vj. Bark of Frankincenſe ℥ij. Mucilaginy of Botin, to the weight of all; make a mixture.

CHAP.

CHAP. IV.

Of Auripigment.

Auripigment is a Minera, Yellow as *Gold.*

The virtues of Auripigment are, in { *Fiſtula's.* *Canceres, and* *Eſthiomenes.*

The Preparation for Fiſtula's.

℞. OF Auripigment ℥j. Tartar Calcin'd ℥iij. make *S. S. S.* then Reverberate them for twenty four hours in Fire of the fourth degree.

This ſo decocted will flow; wherefore it muſt be taken out and ground, afterward pour'd into Water, ſo will a White Powder ſettle to the bottom: This is Auripigment prepar'd; which if you put into a Glaſs, *&c.* will be converted into Oyl. This Oyl you muſt inject into the Fiſtula, or elſe apply a Cloth moiſtn'd in it: But the Powder muſt be ſtrewed upon Ulcers.

The Preparation for the Cancer.

℞. Of Auripigment ℥v. Soot ℥ſ8. Salt Armo-

moniack ℥iij. Reverberate the mixture for one day and nigt in Fire of Reverberation, and reduce it to an Alcali.

This Alcali is a principal Arcanum in the Cancer.

Preparation for the Eſthiomenes.

℞. Of Auripigment ℥iij. Allom calcined ℥vj. Adminiſter Fire as above, with Extraction of Alcali.

Addition for Fiſtula's.

℞. Of this prepared Auripigment ℥ß. Roſin of the Pine ℥j. Wax to the wait of both; make a Cerote.

This is to be put into Fiſtula's.

Addition in the Cancer.

℞. Of this prepared Auripigment ℥v. Aſhes of Pidgeons Dung, Oyl of the Yolks of Eggs, *q. ſ.* to make an Unguent; which uſe for the Cancer.

Addition in the Eſthiomenes.

℞. Of this Auripigment ℥v. Liquor of Mummy ℥ij. Oyl of Roſes ℥j ß. Mucilaginy of the Seed of Fleawort, to the wait of all: Reduce the whole to the form of an Unguent or Cataplaſm.

If the Sick complain of violent heat, you must first anoint with of Campher, then apply the Remedy.

CHAP. V.

Of Sulphur.

The virtues of Sulphur are, in { *Very acute Impostumes.* / *The Asthma.* / *Conservation of Sanity.*

Very acute Impostumes are, the Pleurisy, Pest, and such like.

The Preparation for acute Impostumes.

℞. Sulphur vive ℔j. Colcothar, Salt fuse of each ℔ß. make a subtile Powder, which sublime.

After it is once sublimed, take the Sublimate, and with a new addition, as above, sublime it thrice.

Sulphur vive is that which co-heres in Fragments, but not when it is dissolved.

Preparation for the Asthma.

℞. Of Sulphur fuse ℔j. Raspings of Red-San-

Sanders, Cypreſs, and Pine of each ℔j. make *S. S. S.* firſt Reverberating, and then reducing to an Alcali. Of this Alcali ℞. ℥x. Myrrh ℥v. Sublime theſe as other Sublimates.

Preparation in Conſervation of Sanity.

℞. Of Sulphur ℥iv. Oriental Saffron, Chebul Myrabolans, and Bellirican Myrabolans of each ℥j. Oyl of Juniper berries enough to incorporate. Sublime theſe with a moſt gentle Fire.

Addition in acute Impoſthumes.

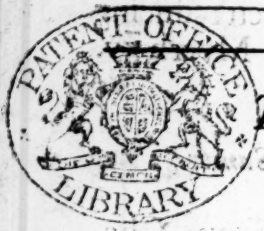
℞. Of this prepared Sulphur ℥ſ8. Oyl of Nutmegs ℥j. Water of Speedwel prepar'd, to the weight of all; make a Potion.

Addition in the Aſthma.

℞. Of this Sulphur ℥ſ8. Thebanum (alias Thebaick Opium) corrected ℥iij. Treacle enough to make them up in form of a Bolus; Doſe from ℈j. to ℈ij. or ℈iij.

Addition in Conſervation of Sanity.

℞. Of this Sulphur ℥ſ8. Red Myrrh, Oriental Saffron of each ℥ſ8. and ℈j. Hepatick Aloes, to the weight of all; Doſe from ℈ſ8. to ℈j.



Treatiſe the Third.

CHAP. I.

Of Perſpicuous, and not Perſpicuous Gemms.

Of Corals. Of the Magnet.
Of Cryſtal. Rubes, and Granates.
Of Saphyres, Emralds, Jacinths, *&c.*

Of Coralls.

The virtues of Corals are, for
- *The Menſtrues, and Fluxes thereof.*
- *Venome inwardly taken.*
- *Noyſe, or Rumbling of the Belly.*
- *Witchcraft, if any one be bewitched.*
- *Dumpiſhneſs, if one be Maniack, or Brainſick.*
- *Fear, if one be Timerous.*
- *Melancholy, when any ſeem to themſelves to be Wiſe, and are Fools.*

The virtue and ſubſtance of this, is one and the ſame.

Corals ſimple, without preparation, reſtrein the inordinacy of Urine, and Seidg; and

and of the Menſtrues alſo in a long time; But being prepar'd they operate ſweetly, and without danger.

Preparation of Coralls for reſtraining the Menſtrues, &c.

℞. OF Corals ℥ſ8. Oyl of Myrtles ʒj. Olibanum ℥j ſ8. Salt fuſe ℥ij. Calcine them in Fire of Reverberation for twelve Hours, or longer; afterwards waſh the Calx with Plantain Water.

Corals (as is ſaid) reſtrain the Urine, but not the Menſtrues.

Preparation of Corals againſt Venome taken.

℞. Of Corals well broken ℥ij. Water of Maſterwort ℔ſ8. Salt Gemme, white Vitriol of each ℥ij. digeſt them for a month in Fire of the ſecond degree; take the Redneſs and Coagulate it.

In Venoms, the Medicament muſt be without a Body; becauſe Venom is incorporeal: The redneſs which ſettles to the Bottom, is the Medicine for Venoms.

Preparation in Noiſes, or Rumblings of the Inteſtins.

℞. Of Corals ʒvj. Aſhes of Roman Cumin, and Beans of each ʒiij. Allom prepar'd, as much

much as the weight of all; make a mixture, which digeſt with ℔ß. of Alcohol of Wine dryed for the ſpace of two or three days; then dry the matter.

This is all over yellow. This preparation of Corals muſt be uſed with Diacumin: And the Bloody Colour proceeding from the prepared Corals, Separated and dryed.

Preparation of Corals againſt Witchcraft, Dumpiſhneſs, Fear, and Melancholy.

℞. Of Corals ℥iij. Viſcus Quercinus (or Miſſletoe of the Oak) St. Johnſwort of each ℥iv. Storax Calamita, Laudanum, Gumme of each ℥j ß. Urin diſtil'd ℔ij. make decoction in a cloſe Veſſel for one Day and Night; then diſtil, and cohobate, afterwards dry as above.

Corals thus prepar'd wax Red and very hard; therefore they muſt be firſt pulveris'd before adhibited for uſe.

Addition in the Menſtrues.

℞. Of theſe prepar'd Corals, ℥j ß. Tanſey, Plantain of each ℈j ß. Long Pepper, Nutmegs of each ℈ß. Make a Powder; Doſe ℈j. in a rere Egg.

It muſt be Injected into the Egg with Salt, and ſo Eaten, otherwiſe it helps not.

Ad-

Addition againſt Venomes.

℞. Of the prepar'd Corals ℈v. Treacle, ℥ſs. the greater Dock the weight of all, Alcohol of Wine dry'd ℔ſs. digeſt them for a Week; Doſe from xv grains to ℈ij.

The party that has drank Venome, muſt drink this in ℥ij. of Water of Prunella, or Roſes, Reiterating his draughts often, until he Sweet and have no more ſenſe of the Evil.

Addition in Noyſes, &c.

℞. Of the ſame Corals ℥ij. Species of Diacumin ℥iv. the prepared Blood of an Hircus, the weight of all, make Tablets with Sugar; Doſe as you pleaſe.

Hircus with Spagyricks, is a Young Buck Cony caſtrate, and brought up with Diaphoretick Herbs; then he is fit for uſe.

Addition in the other four Species.

℞. Of this prepared Coral ℥ix. Oſtrutium tranſplanted, that is, Angelica ℥v. Viſcus Quercinus ℥j ſ8. make a mixture with Water of St. Johns wort; Doſe from ℥ſs.

This is alſo an excellent Medicament in the beginning of a Tympany.

CHAP. II.

Of the Magnet.

The vertue of the Magnet, is in { *Wounds.* / *Ulcers.* } with Rases, or Jaggs, & Splinters remaining

The Preparation in such Jagged Wounds, and Ulcers.

℞. OF the Magnet ℥i. Calx of Eggs ℥ij. make *S. S. S.* and Reverberate it for one Day and Night, in Fire of the fourth degree: Then remove the Calx of Eggs.

Another Preparation.

℞. Of the Magnet ℥j. Calx of Eggs ℥vj. make *S. S. S.* in a Crucible; and Reverberate for one Day and Night in Fire of the fourth degree; then Extract and it will be prepar'd.

Otherwise not being prepar'd, it in bruising looseth the true Efficacy of Extracting. But being first prepar'd, and afterwards beaten, and mixed with an Appodeltoch, it egregiously operates.

Ad-

Addition in the aforeſaid Wounds and Ulcers.

℞. Of this Magnet ℥ß. Amber ʒij. make a ſubtile Powder, which incorporate with an Oppodeltoch, or Apoſtolicon Plaiſter, ſtiring it ſtrongly.

This Plaiſter apply'd, extracts Splinters of Bones, and Bullets out of Wounds and other Ulcers. If you beat the Magnet before it is prepar'd, the virtues thereof will be Loſt (as we above mention) for without preparation it is of no effect.

CHAP. III.

Of Gemms.

The Criſtial hath this nature, *viz.* being drunk by Women, it generates Milk in them aboundantly.

The Preparation of Gemms is fourfold; the Firſt by Reverberation; the Second by Calcination; the Third by Elevation; and the Fourth by Diſtillation.

One Woman hath need of more then a pound of Cryſtal (unprepar'd) before ſhe can perceive the encreaſe of her Milk: Therefore it will be very expedient to prepare Criſtal before it be exhibited.

Re-

Reverberation of Cryſtal.

℞. OF Cryſtial ℔j. Water of Entali ℔ij. make a mixture by Imbibitions; then Reverberate the whole for twenty four hours; ſo, of ℔j. ℥iv. will be left; Doſe ʒij.

Calcination of Cryſtal.

℞. Of Cryſtal ℥iv. Maſtick, Colophony, Sulphur of each ℥ij. Calcine the whole in Fire of Athanar; Doſe ʒj.

Elevation of Cryſtal.

℞. Of Cryſtal ℥j. Salt Armoniack ℥iij. reduce them to Powder, which put into a ſubliming Veſſel, and give Fire of ſublimation.

This Sublimation muſt be reiterated five or ſix times, and the Cryſtal always taken out; then,

℞. Of this elevated Cryſtal ʒſs. Common Water diſtil'd ℥iv. reduce it to an Alcali; Doſe ʒſs.

Diſtillation of Cryſtal.

℞. Of the elevated Cryſtal ʒj. Water of Nitre and Allom (made) without diſtillation of each ℥ij. digeſt all together for three or four Days; then diſtil, and what ſhall be diſtil'd Coagulate; the Coagulum reſolve.

Coa-

Coagulation muſt be made over a gentle and ſmall Fire: I this Coagulate be ſet in a Cellar, it will reſolve into Water, which is the Ultimate preparation of Cryſtal; Doſe ℈j.

After this manner as is now ſhewed in Corals, all other pretious Gemms, are to be prepared.

The greateſt virtue of the Rubie is in the Dyſentery, and its doſe is ʒj. it be crude; But if Reverberated; then its doſe is ʒij. If Calcin'd, the doſe is ʒj. If Sublimed ʒſs. And if diſtil'd but ℈j.

Alſo Granates ſo diſtil'd make the moſt powerful Collyrium for the Eyes.

Emralds, if prepar'd by diſtillation, profit or Pore-blind Hæmoptoicks.

Saphyres if prepar'd according to the Third, or Forth preparation; takes away Trembling of the Heart, eſpecially, if diſtil'd (Doſe, grans v.) they remove the Synthena, and Palpitation. The like is to be judged of other Gemms. *Bartholomeus Anlicus*, hath writ more touching Gemms, and Pretious Stones.

Additions, for encreaſing Milk by Cryſtals.

℞. Of this prepared Cryſtal ʒij. Sperma Cæti, ſeeds of Lettice of each ʒiv ſs. make a Pouder, which adminiſter with Water of Almonds.

Ad-

Addition of Granates, in the Hæmoptoick paſſion, and Trembling of the Heart.

℞. Of Granates ʒſ8. Epatick Aloes ʒiij. Sulphur prepar'd ʒj ſ8. make a mixture with clarified Sugar; Doſe ʒij.

This Medicine muſt be uſed continually unto the Fifth Day, leaſt the trembling of the Heart return again.

Addition of the Saphyre.

℞. Of the Saphyre ʒiij. Amber diſſolv'd ʒj ß. Storax Calamita ℈j. make a mixture; Doſe from ℈j. to ℈j ſ8.

The Emrald Comforts Women in their dolours; and is in thoſe Diſtempers a principal Arcanum; if prepared by diſtillation, as is ſhewed of Cryſtal.

Its Addition is thus.

℞. Of this prepar'd Emrald ℈j. Liquor of Bawm ʒj. Sothernwood ʒij. make a mixture, Doſe from three to ſix drops.

Addition in the Prepared Jacinth.

℞. Of Jacinth prepar'd ℈j ſ8. Laudanum, that is, Gum ℈j ſ8. make a mixture. This is an excellent Arcanum in Fevers ariſing from putrefaction of Water and Earth. If

If Fevers of this kind be familiar; let the Patient drink five, or four drops in the new of the Moon: Then he may be ſure not to be moleſted with ſuch a Fever, if he uſe this twice a Year, and always in the new of the Moon.

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Treatiſe

Treatise the Fourth.

CHAP. I.

Of Salts.

Of Salt Gemme. Of Salt Nitre.
Of Salt Entalick. Of Salt Anatron.
Of Travellers Salt. Of Salt of the Earth.
Of Alloms, Vitriols, and Alcali.

All Salts are from the Element of Water, as all are from the Element of Water also.

Of Vitriol.

The virtues of Vitriol, are in { *Species of the falling Sickness.* / *Suffocations of the Matrix.* / *Siphita Stricta, or Nightwalkings.* / *Gutta, and Plethorick Bodies.*

Preparation of Vitriol in Species of the Falling Evil, as in the Analency, Catalency, Epilency, &c.

℞. VItriol of Copper ℔j. separate the Phlegm there from; then revert its own Phlem upon the proper Colcothar; di-

stil

ſtil it, and repeat the diſtillation in Fire of the fourth degree; Doſe from ℈ß. to ℈j. before and after the Fitt.

If the Diſeaſe ariſe from the Element of Vitriol, the cure muſt be made by Vitriol: The Falling Evil is in the Salt of Vitriol: Wherefore in the Day of the Fitt, and before the Fitt come, the Medicine muſt be exhibited.

The Epilepſy is a Mineral Diſeaſe, and the whole cure thereof is alſo Mineral, in Salts and Spirits of Vitriol, exhibited before and after the Fitt: Before the Fitt the Body is in an Ebullition: After the Fitt the Patients ſleep; therefore immediatly after ſleep, before that Ebulition be totally ended, the Medicine is to be given: For when the Body is ſound, that will be to no Purpoſe.

Preparation of Vitriol in Suffocation of the Matrix.

℞. Of Vitriol purged from its Phlegm, and Colcothar ℥ij. Peneroyal ℥iv. Alcohol of Wine ℥ß. diſtil them; Doſe from ℈ß. to a ſcruple.

This is a moſt powerful Medicament in Suffocation of the Matrix.

Preparation in the Gutta, and Siphita ſtricta.

In the Gutta. ℞. Of the aforeſaid prepar'd Vitriol ℥ij. Alcohol of Wine ℥ij. Allom, Jamenum ℥ß. Mix them and reduce the Mixture into Liquors by Fire of the fourth degree:

Doſe

Doſe Externally ℥ß. but Internally, from ſix to nine grains.

Externally is upon the place of the Syntheoma; and that place is where the Diſeaſe begins, that is, in the Pulſe; this is the Syntheoma thereof: But if the Sick walk in his ſleep, the Medicament muſt be bound to his Neck, and Wriſts.

In the Leſſer Siphita, this truly is a Medicine; but in the Siphita ſtricta, or Chorea viti, it is not a Medicine in the Gutta, the Medicament muſt be adminiſtred to the forepart of the Tongue: Therefore if the Palſy be concomitant, the Medicine muſt be applyed to the Mouth and Tongue: And this will be an effectual Remedy.

Addition in the Epilency, and Species of the Falling Evil.

℞. Of this prepar'd Vitriol ℥j. Liquor of Viſcus Quercinus, and of Horizon of each ℈ß. and 3 grains, make a mixture.

The Syntheoma of the Falling Evil is in the Nape of the Neck: In young Men, to anoynt the Nape of the Neck after the Fitt with fatneſs of Caſtor is very profitable.

Addition in Siphita ſtricta.

℞. Of this prepar'd Vitriol ℥j. Seed of St. Johnſwort ℥ß. Amber 6 grains, make a mixture.

ſeed

Seed of St. Johnswort removes the Siphita Stricta.

Addition in Suffocation of the Matrix.

℞. Of this Liquor of Vitriol gran. 7. Granes of Actes ℥j. Alcohol of Wine to the weight of all, make a compoſition.

The place is the Navel, therefore it muſt be there applyed.

If the ſuffocation be attended with Vomiting, other Medicaments are alſo to be uſed Internally, *&c.*

The beſt preparation of Vitriol is, that it be ſeparated from its Colcothar; then that Alcohol of Wine be added to it in equal weight. This being done, put parched Bread (*viz.* Bread ſo dryed, and Hardened, as it may in a Mortar be ground to Powder) into the Liquor of Vitriol, then digeſt both together in Horſe-dung, for a Month Afterward by diſtillation ſeperate the Vitriol from the Bread. Laſtly, ſeparate the Alcohol from the Vitriol by a Baln. of the firſt degree. If the Vitriol have loſt its acidneſs, it is of no effect.

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CHAP. II.

Of White Vitriol.

The virtues of White Vitriol are, in { *The Exteriors of the Eyes.* / *Neutha.*

This when a little Skin growes either in the Eyes, or Ears of Children in the Birth. *Neutha*, are little Skins in any part growing from the Birth, as in the Face, the Matrix, the Mouth, the Eyes, *&c.*

White Vitriol is a principal Medicament in the *Neutha*, and for the exteriors of the Eyes.

The Preparation for Exterior dolours of the Eyes.

℞. OF white Vitriol ℥v. Oyl of Soot ℥ß. Oyl of Campher ℥ij. putrefy these in Horsedung for a Month; then distil *per descensum.*

Oyl of Soot is made, by putting Soot upon a Red-hot Iron-plate; for then, a certain fatness ariseth and is left on the Plate round about; this is the Oyl of Soot, for Exterior dolours of the Eyes very profitable. If a thin Skin from the Birth grow over all, or any part of the Eye;

Eye; then you muſt uſe, and moſt exactly mix it with water of Eyebright, Roſes, or Fennel; with theſe Waters that Oyl muſt be rarefyed.

Preparation of Vitriol in the Neutha.

℞. White Vitriol ℥j. Oyl of Tartar, ℥vj. Oyl of Tiles ℥v. diſtil them together.

Note, no Corroſion, or Eroſion of the Neutha muſt be uſed.

Addition for Exterior dolours of the Eyes.

℞. Of the prepar'd Vitriol ℈j. Liquor of Eyebright ℈ij. Red Poppy ʒj. make a Collyrium.

Addition in the Neutha.

℞. Of this prepar'd Vitriol ℥ß. Liquor of Henbane ʒij. Oyl of Nutmegs granes vij. make a Collyrium.

CHAP. III.

Of Roch Allom.

The virtues of Roch Allom are, in

- *Cavernous Ulcers.*
- *Scab, and Itch.*
- *Estiomenes.*
- *Putrid, and lascivious Ulcers.*
- *Humid Ulcers.*

The first Preparation of Allom for all these Ulcers.

℞. OF Roch Allom ℔ij. white Vineger ℔ß. Salt fuse, one verto (alias ʒiv.) by boyling make a mixture in form of a Coagulum, which distil.

If Cavernous Ulcers be wash'd with this prepar'd water, they are perfectly cur'd; but if by this Remedy they receive not curation, they cannot be healed by any other.

Another preparation for all these Ulcers.

℞. Of Allom ℔x. Juice of Selendine, Plantain of each ℔j. Featherfew ℔ß. distil all together. Then ℞. of this distil'd Water ℔j. and of common Water ℔x. make a Lixivium.

The

The uſe of this is by waſhing therewith very hott the effected parts, either in the Alopecia, Tinea, or Ulcers.

CHAP. IV.

Of Plumoſe Allom.

The virtues of Plumoſe Allom are, in { *The Palſy.* / *Lethargick diſeaſe.* / *Stupefied Members.*

The Preparation of Plumoſe Allom in the Palſie.

℞. PLumoſe Allom ℥vj. Colcotharine reſolv'd ℥iv ß. Salt Armoniack ℥iv. Reſolve theſe.

An inſenſive virtue ariſeth from Plumoſe Allom; therefore this is the beſt Medicament in the Palſie.

Addition in the Palſie, Lethargick diſeaſe, and Stupefied Members.

℞. Of this prepar'd Allom ℥j. Sanguis Draconis ℥iij. Liquor of Mummy ℥vij. reduce it to the form of an Unguent.

The place is in the Hinder part of the Head, in the Nape of the Neck.

CHAP. V.

Of Entali.

Its virtues are, in { *Fluxes,* & *Hemroides.*

The Preparation in Fluxes, and in Hemroides.

℞. COmmon Tartar, Entali of each ʒij. Amber ℈j. Maſtich ʒij ſ8. Reverberate them in Fire of the ſecond degree; then reduce to an Alcali.

The Place of Fluxes is in the Navel, in the Hemroides the place is in the Backbone.

Addition in Womens Fluxes.

℞. Of this prepar'd Entali ʒj Bolus aduſt ʒiij. Hæmatis corrected ʒj ſ8. make a mixture.

Addition in the Hemroides.

℞. Of this prepar'd Entali ʒiij. of Corals prepar'd ℈iv. Oyl of Nutmegs enough to reduce them to the form of an Unguent.

CHAP.

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CHAP. VI.

Of Salt Anatron.

This Salt growes in Rocks, and is very like Uſnea: This Uſnea if decocted becomes a Salt, which is Fel Vitri, or Glaſgal.

Its virtues are, in { *Fiſtula's.* / *Cintilla.* / *Scrophula's* } (*Diarrhæa.*)

Cintilla is from the Diaphragma, and the cure of it is pure Anatron.

The Preparation in Fiſtula's, Cintilla, and Scrophula's.

℞. ANatron ℥vj. (alias ℥j.) Aſhes of Beans ℥ij. Calx of Eggſhells ℥iij. Reverberate theſe for twelve hours in Fire of the fourth degree; then extract an Alcali.

Anatron mixt with the greaſe of an Hart, is effectually againſt Cintilla's.

Anatron hath in it ſelf a volatile Mercury, which we ought to correct, for by that correction it is rendred much more efficacious: This rection is thus made.

Addition in Fistula's, Cintella's, and Scrophula's.

℞. Of this Anatron ℥ij. Crude Butter ℥iv. Pinguedo Murmetorum ℥iij. make an Unguent.

There is not a better Unguent, then this, for Fistula's, Cintilla's, and Scrophula's.

CHAP. VII.

Of Salt Gemme.

Salt Gemme by Spagyricks is called, Salt granate, and Salt Lucidum.

Its virtues are
- *Laxative of the acute Salt, that is of Coller, and the like.*
- *Coloquintidi.*
- *Curative of the Jaundies.*
- *Curative of the Citrine Dropsy, and dolours supervenient from putrefi'd Blood.*

The Preparation of Salt Gemme for the Dropsy, and Jaundies.

℞. SAlt Gemme, juice of Tithymalus, that is, the lesser Spurge of each ℥j. Gumm of Cherritrees, to the weight of both; make a

Bolus, which Reverberate in Fire of the third degree for two hours: Extract an Alcali, Dose from 8 grains to 12.

Instead of Diagridium, you may use and add Troches of Alhandal.

An Addition.

℞. Salt Gemm ℈ß. Rebotium (that is, true Mummy) Liquor of Centory of each ℈iv. make a Composition, of which the Dose is from 4, or 5 grains to 10, or 12 in an Egg.

Preparation of Salt Gemm in the other Diseases.

℞. Of this Salt Gemm ʒj. juice of the greater Spurge ʒij. Wheat Flower ʒiij. make Bread of it, that is, Bake it, Dose from ʒj to ʒij.

CHAP.

CHAP. VIII.

Of Travellers Salt.

Its virtues are
- *In comforting Digestion in the Stomach.*
- *Against Infection of the Aire.*
- *Against future Imposthumes.*

The Discription of Hermes.

℞. SAlt Nitre fuse, Salt Gemm of each ℥j. Galangal, Mace, Cubebs of each ℈j. make a Powder, Dose 3 grains in the Morning.

He that useth this Salt on the Sea Vomits not, Also in the Aged it is conducent to long Life

The Preparation of Travellers Salt.

℞. Of this Salt ℥iij. Alcohol of Wine dryed ℔ß. Extract the Alcali. Of this Alcali, ℞. ℥j. Liquor of Juniper berries one Kist. Compound them, Dose one grane.

Thus have you the Preparation, and Addition of Travellers Salt.

CHAP

CHAP. IX.

Of Salt Nitre.

The virtues of this Salt, are in { *The Pleurisy.* / *Cavernous Ulcers.*

The Preparation in the Pleurisy.

℞. SAlt Nitre ℔ß. Crud Tartar ℔j. distil them by Alembeck, Dose from ℈j. to ℈j ß. in Fountain Water, or good Wine; Morning, Evening, and at Midnight.
It must be given often. It purgeth by **Urin.**

The Preparation in Cavernous Ulcers.

℞. Nitre, Allom of each ℔ß. Fountain Water ℔ij. distil it into a Water.

Addition in the Pleurisy.

℞. Of this Nitre ℈ij Aqua Regis ℈ß. Alcohol of Wine dryed ʒv. make a mixture, Dose from ʒß. to ʒj ß.

Addition in Cavernous Ulcers.

℞. Water of Plantain, Selandine, Oak Leaves of each ℔j ß. make a Lavament for the Legs, that is, for dolours of the Leggs.

Treatise

Treatiſe the Fift.

CHAP. I.

Of Metals.

Of Gold, Silver, Tinn, Copper, Iron, Lead, Mercury.

Of Gold.

The virtues of Gold are, in { *The Palſy, Synthena, Fevers, Trembling of the Heart, Dolours of the Matrix, Ethica, Affects of the Lungs, and Acute Diſeaſes.*

The Preparation for the Palſy, Trembling of the Heart, and Synthena.

℞. GOld pure, and perfectly well purg'd ℥ij. Water of Salt Gemm ℥vj. Incorporate them that they may be one, make ſeparation with Alcohol of Wine. Then ℞. of Saffron ℥ij. Alcohol corrected ℥vj. make a mixture; Doſe from 3, or 4 grains to 6.

Pre-

Preparation in Fevers and acute Diſeaſes.

℞. Of leaf Gold Liquefied with Water of Hony ʒj. Alcohol of Wine ʒij. make ſeparation from the Hony; Doſe from ϑß. to ϑj.

Preparation in Dolours of the Matrix, Ethica, and Affects of the Lungs

℞. Of Gold extinct in Water of Selandine ʒxiij. Indian, and Chebul Myrabolans of each ʒj. digeſt them for a Week, then ſeperate the ſuperfluous Waterineſs; Doſe from ϑj. to ʒj.

Addition in the Palſy, Trembling of the Heart, and Synthena.

℞. Of this prepar'd Gold ϑj. Water of Lavender corrected with Alcohol of Wine, and Spike of each ʒj. Doſe ϑj.

Addition in Fevers, and acute Diſeaſes.

℞. Of this prepar'd Gold ϑiv. Jucies of Centory, Sage of each ʒij. Doſe from ϑß. to ϑj.

Addition in Dolours of the Matrix, Ethica, and Affects of the Lungs.

℞. Oyl of Nutmegs ʒſs. Oyl of Cloves ʒj. of this prepar'd Gold ϑj. Doſe from ϑß. to ϑj.

The

The Description of Water Salt Gem.

℞. Salt Gem ℔ß. Rain Water ℔j. distil them by Retort until the whole substance of the Salt be consumed.

Purgation of Gold.

℞. Gold ʒß. Antimony ʒij. or ʒiij. melt them to a Regulus. This way the Antimony assumes all impurity, and the Gold resides in the bottom purefi'd.

CHAP. II.

Of Silver.

The virtues of Silver are, in { *Dolours of the Brain, Spleen and Liver.* / *Retention of Fluxes.*

Preparation in Dolours of the Brain, Spleen, and Liver.

℞. Silver beat into small thin Plates ʒiij. Salt Gem ʒvj. make *S. S. S.* and in Fire of the fourth degree, Reverberate for 24 hours, then extract the Alcali.

This

This Alcaly must be infused in Wine, sublimate (or rich Wine) for 3, or 4 Days; in which time the Silver will be like the Wine it self: Afterwards evaporate the Wine, and the Alcali will reside in the bottom, which being put into a Glass, and that set in a Cold place, will resolve into Liquor; Dose from 5, or 6 grains to 12.

Preparation in retention of Fluxes.

℞. Silver filed ℥j. Reduce it to a Calx with Aqua Regis of this Calx, ℞. ℥ij. of Crude Tartar ℥iv. then Reverberate in Fire of the fourth degree, and extract the Alcali.

A Description of Aqua Regis.

℞. Nitre, Allom, Vitriol of each ℔ß. distil them to a sweet Water.

The way of Extracting the Alcali.

℞. Of this Silver, *q. s.* Alcohol of Wine, Water of Selandine of each ℥x. make Extraction as above; Dose from ℈j. to ʒj ß.

If the Flux come forth Red, or with it a Redness be, it is a sign it may be reteined; wherefore then ʒj. of this Water is to be drunk by the Patient.

A

A Preparation of Silver, for all the Aboveſaid Affects.

℞. Silver in thin Plates ʒj. Sulphur purg'd ʒiv. Roſin of the Pine ʒij. make a Bolus, to which ſet fire, that it may burn, and with Fountain Water compleat the Preparation; Doſe from ℈j. to ℈j ß.

This preparation is profitable in all the aforeſaid: But the other is more efficatious.

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CHAP. III.

Of Tin.

The virtues of Tin, are in { *The Jaundies.* / *Aſcites.* / *Wormes.* }

The Preparation in the Jaundies.

℞. TIn calcined ℔j. Salt ʒvj. Aſhes of Beans, ℔ß. Reduce them to a Lithargiry by Fire of Reverberation. Of this Lithargiry ℞. ʒx. Alcohol of Wine ℔ß. After reſolution, reduce to an Alcali; Doſe from 6 grains to 10, or 12.

Preparation in the Aſclites.

Tin purged ʒj. Antimony ʒij. Limatura Cineri

neri ʒiij. reduce to a Calx by Reverberation for 24 hours. Then of this calcined matter ℞. ℔j. Alcohol of Wine ℔j ʃs. reduce to an Alcali; Doſe from ʒj. to ʒj ʃs.

Preparation in Worms.

℞. Tin ʒiij. common Salt ʒiv. Aſphaltum ʒj. make a Powder with aduſtion; Doſe from ʒʃs. to ʒiij.

Addition in the Jaundies.

℞. Of this prepar'd Tin ℈iv. Alipta Muſcata ℈j. Bdellium ℈ij. Doſe from ℈j. to ℈ij ℔.

Addition in Aſclites.

℞. Of this prepar'd Tin ʒʃs. Sanguis Draconis ʒij. Liquor of Mullein ʒj. make a mixture; Doſe ʒʃs.

Addition in Worms.

℞. Of this prepared Tin ʒj. Seeds of Coloquintida, Plantain of each ʒvj. make a Powder; Doſe from ʒj. to ʒj ʃs.

CHAP. IV.

Of Copper.

Its virtues are, in { *Ulcers.* *Wounds.* *Wormes.* *Ulcers of the Mouth.*

The Preparation in Ulcers.

℞. OF Copper ℔j. unripe Grapes ℔v. Vineger ℔j. digeſt them in a cloſe Veſſel for a Month: Then waſh the digeſtion, and reduce to a Salt Alcali.

This is Viride Æris in Ulcers.

Preparation, in Wounds.

℞. Copper ℔ß. Turpentine diſtil'd ℔j. common Salt ʒj. Vitriol ʒij. make a mixture in a cloſe Veſſel for three Months.

If you take thin Plates of Copper, and thus prepare them: Thence will be made a moſt excellent Balſam; if afterward ʒj. of Flos æris, and ʒj. of common Oyl be taken.

Pre-

Preparation in Worms.

℞. Venus calcin'd ʒj. Water of St. Johnswort, Centory of each ʒvj Water of Plantain, eager Wine of each ʒiv. digeſt them for ſeven or eight Days, reduce to Alcali; Doſe from ℈j. to ℈iv. or ℈v.

Preparation in Ulcers of the Mouth.

℞. Venus Laminate, or Cementate ʒij. Candid Allom burnt, Roch Allom of each ʒvj. diſtil'd Vineger ℔j. make extraction of the Alcali for one Day and Night.

Addition in Ulcers.

℞. Of this Flos æris ʒj. Agrippine Unguent ʒj. Earth Worms ʒiij. make an Unguent as the manner is.

Another Addition in Common Ulcers.

℞. Of this Flos ʒv. Water of Allom ʒxv. make a mixture in manner of Lavament.

Addition in Wounds.

℞. Of this prepar'd Flos ʒj. Oyl of Dill ʒiij. Oyl of Yolks of Eggs ʒj. make a mixture like an Oyl.

Another in Wounds.

℞. Of this prepar'd Flos ʒſ8. Epatick Aloes ʒj. Liquor of Comphry ℥iv. make a viſcous mixture.

Addition in Wormes.

℞. Of this Flos æris ʒj Sugar Taberzet, Juice of Liquiriſh of each ℥ij ſ8. make a Powder; Doſe from ϑſ8. to ϑj.

Addition in the Ulcers of the Mouth.

℞. Of this prepar'd Flos ℥j. Water of Selandine ℥iij. Water of Allom ℥j. make a Gargariſm, or Lavament for the Mouth.

CHAP. V.

Of Iron.

The virtues of Iron are, in { *Stiptick.* / *Conſtrictive.* / *Exiccative.*

The Preparation in Stiptick virtue.

℞. Fllings of Iron ℔j. common Salt ℔v. Aqua Fortis enough for Incorporating, digeſt all for a Months ſpace; then by Reverberation

beration reduce it to the Form of Powder.

Incorporation is made by working the Iron, and Salt with Aqua Fortis, till the whole be like a Poultis.

Preparation in Conſtrictives.

℞. Filings of Iron ℔ß. Water of Allom ℔j ß. Vineger diſtil'd ℔ſß. make digeſtion for a Month.

Afterward, by ablution firſt, and then by Reverberation, reduce it to the form of a Crocus.

Preparation in the Exiccative virtue.

℞ Filings of Iron ℔ij. Water of Vitriol ℔ß. digeſt them for a Month, with Reverberation to the form of a Powder.

The Stiptick virtue is that which cloſeth, and dryeth Fiſtulas, and Cancers.

The conſtrictive virtue is in the Lientery, Dyſentery, and Diarrhæa.

The Exiccative is beneficial in Phlegmaticks.

Addition in the Stiptick virtue.

℞ Of this Crocus ʒj Bolus aduſt ʒiij. Terra ſigilata ʒv. make a Powder.

This Powder may be adminiſtred for incarnating in all Ulcers, and Wounds. If it be inwardly taken ʒj. thereof may be drunk.

Addition in Conſtrictives.

℞. Of this Crocus Martis ℥j. Myrrh ℥ß. Oriental Sáffron ℈j. make a Powder; Doſe from ℈ij. to iij. or iv.

Addition in Exiccatives.

℞. Of this Crocus ℥iij. Flowers of Pomegranate ℥j. Juice of Acacia, to the weight of all, mix all into the form of an Electuary.

CHAP. VI.

Of Lead.

Its virtues are, for *Incarnating.*

The Preparation.

℞. AShes of Lead, decoct it with Vineger for three or four hours. This is the firſt Preparation. It heales Wounds, Incarnates, and generates ſolid Fleſh.

Ceruſs is alſo made of Lead, if it be waſhed with Water, and ſet in the Sun. Likewiſe of Ceruſs decocted Minium is made. All Medicaments in Wounds and Ulcers ſhould be made, and prepar'd of Metals; for ſo they will be moſt effectual.

CHAP.

CHAP. VII.

Of Mercury.

The virtues of Mercury, or Quicksilver is { *Incarnative,* & *Laxative.*

The Preparation for Incarnation.

℞. OF Mercury prepar'd into Powder ℥ij. Aqua Regis ℥x. make distillation certein times in Baln. until it be converted to an Oyl.

It incarnates Wounds and Ulcers most spedily. But it hath two Inconveniencies, *viz.* It excites Salivation, and generates Ceruss: Otherwise, it quickly, and rightly consolidates.

Preparation of Laxatives.

℞ Of Mercury coagulated with the White of Eggs ℥j. Water of Allom ℥vj. distil by Ashes, and make a Powder; Dose from 3 grains to 4 or 5.

In Distempers which arise from Leprous humidity, as in Pustles, the Palsy, species of Gutta, and in the Humid Dropsy, it is a Potent Purgation.

Having now done with the Preparations of Paracelsus, *I thought it not amiss to add, his Judgment touching* Fevers, Jaundies, &c. *as also his Method of Cure.*

And altho' many a Learned Pen hath performed the same according to their own Oppinion; Yet I hope I have not Err'd in delivering the Oppinion of Paracelsus: *For it will be no great detriment to a Man to Read it over, and if it doth not agree with his Judgment, and Method of Cure, he can but lay it aside,* &c. *But I hope not but that it will be both Axcepted, and Esteemed amongst the Ingenious.*

Of

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Of Fevers.

OF Fevers there are four Kinds, *Viz.* in the Stomach, Liver, Reins, and Extraneus Fevers.

Touching Fevers of the Stomach, it is to be noted, that by their Oppilation, and defect of Separation, occation to Putrefaction is given. This Generation is the Infection of the Aire, (of the Body) Now if the Body be infected by the ſame, it ſuffers a Trembling; for ſince the Aire bares not Putrefactions in it ſelf, unleſs it attempt an Egreſs, by the motion of the Body. (as of the Earth)

Therefore all Trimbling is from Putridneſs, and the motion it ſelf by infection of the Aire. And the infection of the Aire is Cauſe of the Fitt. Putridneſs of Tartar is the Feculency thereof. Thoſe things which paſs not into Tartar, become Feces, from which the firſt Febrile Generation, and the firſt begining of all Fevers, have their exiſtancy. Through vapours generated from the Feces of Tartar, the Aire of the Body is infected. And whilſt the Aire is cleanſing it ſelf, the Fitt continues, and this is ſometimes for twelve hours. But when the Aire is not ſo ſtrong as to expel the Infection, it recedes and rayſeth a Compreſ-

ſion

sion in the Stomach. Thence it is that the Sick say: the Fitt shakes me not but oppresseth me.

But it may be said a Fever trembles every day, and not every other day, *&c.* What is the cause? It is this, *viz.* because the Feces digest also, as well as the Stomach, or Liver; and therefore, so soon as they begin to wax hot, a vapour ascends, infecting the Air, as is said, thence is the Trembling. And when the Feces (of the Tartar) are from Mercury, their digestion is in one day. If from Salts, after the second day. And if from Sulphur, after the third day. Accordingly is the Paroxysm.

Signes of Fevers from the Stomach, are these.

Compression of the Stomach, Nauseating, a Stinking breath, weakness of the Head, and discoloration of all Members; also strong trembling, and raving after the hot Fitt.

Fevers of the Liver.

This Fever is an Oppilated Heate, generated from putrefyed Feces in the Regions of the Liver. For this Oppilation is sometimes in the whole Region, sometimes particularly according to the Place.

If of the whole part, then the Tumor is great, and long, and there is Heat of those Members, Deoppilation, but after the stoppage is removed, then Heats of (the whole) body is present.

But

But if Locally, then the Trembling ſoon paſſeth into Heat, this Oppilation cauſeth its own Stoppage, and by Trembling breaks and Deoppilates, ſometimes all Obſtructions, and alſo ſometimes but a few of them. When it makes a general Deoppilation, then the Fever is more eaſie. When but in part only, the Fever is more greivous, and undoubtedly is a preparation to the generation of another Diſeaſe, *&c.*

But Oppilations are to be Conſider'd: For if the Feces ſhall not be reſolved after the cold Fitt, then is to be feared an Increaſe of theſe Oppilations, as alſo a Diſeaſe of long Continuance, and a future Impoſthum. Likewiſe, Swelling of the External parts of the Body, tending inward to the Center, and pricking dolours.

Signes of the Diſeaſe approaching are: Debility of the Members, Diſcoloration of the Face, Extention and Rigor of the Members; then follows a gentle cold Fitt, but the ſecond Fitt is more ſtrong, and the Third ſtronger, at no certain hour, but before, or after the former; then the Heat is long, and the dolour difficult, alſo the Body conſumes, and in the end a Dropſy takes beginning (by reaſon of the Liver) from Roch-Allom reſolved; or the Jaundies is Ripened, by reaſon of its Region and matter.

It very often happens, that the generation, and diſeaſe of the firſt Fever, *viz.* of the Stomach,

Stomach, is followed with a second Fever, *viz.* of the Liver. Now, if the matter of the Fever in the Stomach, was a Tertian, and that of the Liver a Tertian also; these two make a Quotidian.

Fevers of the Reines.

Fevers of the Reins have beginning from the Feces of Tartar, by reason of Digestion. For their is a Trembling in the Reins like a Fever fitt, which assailes the whole Body, by reason of Oppilation. Every Oppilation is a motion of the whole Body, and a consequent corporal Heat, by reason of Vapours passing through all the Pores.

The Antients called it the Passion, the Sciatica; others, an Erratick Fever; others, a Motion or fit of the Stone, *&c.*

Extraneous Fevers, or Fevers of the Blood, &c.

A Fever is a putrefied Heat, with tremblings from its own Oppilation, by reason of unsequestred matter (in the closed Pores) with a stiptick force.

These Fevers arise not from Nutriments.

The Heat of a Fever is not without Cold: For every Putrefaction gives Heat, Conjoyn'd with some Cold: Such a Cold, the Blood may also

alſo induce, when the peccant matter adheres in the Principle members, then the Fit paſſeth thoughout the whole Body.

This is an Univerſal Fever; the Particular is, when one Vein only is Feveriſh. Alſo from the Fleſh, there is an Univerſal and particular Fever. It is poſſible that Tertian, Quartan, Quotidian, and all other Fevers, may ariſe from the Spleen, and other Principal members, as Heart Reins, *&c.* The Quartan is from Sulphur; the Tertian from Salts; the Quotidian from Allom. Before the Fit begins the Urin of the Sick is Red.

Every Material Putrefaction makes its own Oppilation from the Spirit of Salt, with an ingenited Coagulation, paſſeth by Digeſtion into Trembling.

By the Digeſtion it may be fore known, how long the Fever will dure. If the Quotidian number concur with a white Colour, ſix Weeks will be the Period thereof, and ſooner it will not be Cur'd: But, if it be exhibited with a green Colour, it will continue 19, 20, or 21 Weeks: If it comes with a Cough, it will be protracted to 7, 8, or 9 Weeks: If it afflict with Tumors of the Feet, it will abide 15 Weeks: If it changeth the number of Fits, as when a Quotidin becomes a Tertian, it will endure a Years ſpaſe: But when the number be increaſed, as when a Quartan becomes a Quotidian, it will continue Ten months: If the Sick have a good appitit to Meat and Drink, that

that is a ſign the Fever will not be long: But if the appetite of Meat and Drink be decay'd, it more inclines to a Quartan, as is ſaid.

It ſometimes happens, that (by reaſon of the Vehemency of the Fit) Blood iſſues out of the Noſthrils, and goes forth by Urin, ſome Vein being broak: This is not only a good ſign, but is alſo a Cure of the Fever: But if a Fever invade Diverſly, now ſooner, then later, that is Erratick, and the worſt ſign, unleſs in the time of the Cure, then it is a good ſign: When the Fit is unequal, that is to be judged an Evil ſign, becauſe by its portended an augmentation of the matter.

CURE.

Of Fevers of the Stomach, the Cure is two fold, *viz.* Purgation without Digeſtion, and Pills of Laudanum, which ſhould be adminiſtred before the Fit: Touching which Purgations, it is to be Noted, that every Evacuative ſhould be diſpoſed, not only downwards, but upwards alſo: Theſe Purgations with Vomiting, ſhould be Arcanums, not Humorals: For this Tartar is a ſpecifick ſubject in Arcanums, ſuch are Centaury, Hellebore, Spurge, Præciatus, Siler, Pulp of Coloquiedia, *&c.*

A Diſcription of Pills of Laudanum.

℞. Of Laudanum ʒſ. Rue, Wormwood of each ʒj. the beſt Treacle, enough for incorporation; Doſe v. granes and not more: Alſo in the beginning of theſe Fevers Nectar ſhould be adminiſtred with corrected Wine. *&c.*

Cure of Fevers in the Liver.

This Cure conſiſts in Three things, *viz.*
Firſt, In Deoppilating.
Second, In Cleanſing, that is in Purging.
Thirdly, In Comforting the Member and reſtoring it.

For a Fever of the Liver, of what Species ſoever. ℞. Samach, that is, Tartar, *&c.* Diſtil and make an Oyl. For Cleanſing, ℞. Centaury, Leaves of Hellebore, *&c.* For Reſtoration, ℞. Liquor of Laudanum, *q. ſ.*

Cure of Fevers of the Reins.

The Fever of the Reins is moſt Perillous, and from the Oppilations ariſe Prickings in the Hip; Thence alſo wringings in the Belly, Dolours of the Head, and Back-bone, ſometimes the feet Swell, the Spleen is affected, the the Urin is altogether Red, and uſually a Quartan Fever comes from the Reins. This muſt be Cur'd by Purgation; but Purgation muſt

must not be attempted, unless with Arcanums.

A Description in all Fevers of the Reins whether Quotidian, Tertian, or Quartan.

℞. ALcoli of Snailes ℥j Crystal well beaten and Calcin'd, ℥ß. Mummy ℈j. make a Pouder; Dose the whole.

Another.

℞. Liquor of Laudanum, ℈j. Saffron gr. iij. (alias ℈iij.) Epatick Alloes ℥iij. make Pills with Water of Wormwood; Dose gr. vij.

Another.

℞. Alcoli dissolv'd from the Calx of Absinthium ℥ß. Oyl of Colcothar, ℈j. mix these, minister all before the coming of the Fit.

Cure of Fevers of the Blood, or Extraneous Fevers.

FEvers arising from the Blood have their cure from themselves, *viz.* the Sick are cured either by the bursting of a Vein, or by cutting a Vein, therefore, when the Disease proceeds from

from the Spleen, the Vein Salvatella muſt be Cut. When of the Heart, cut its Vein. When in the Lungs, cut the Vein of the Lungs, and ſo of the Liver, *&c.* In a Quartan, if the Urin be White, make Scarification in the Backbone, and when the Diſeaſe ariſeth from the Reins, cupping Glaſſes muſt be apply'd to the Leggs. If the Veins of the Temples, and the Pulſes bee anoynted with Caſtor, Pepper, Ginger, *&c.* they Cure the Fever of the Blood. But if the Fever be not cured by Phlebotomy, and the Patients Leggs ſwell, then proceed to the Following Cure.

℞. Of Alcohol of Wine dryed, and prepared from the Aſhes of Beans, *q. ſ.* Leaf Gold as you will; digeſt theſe for a Month; of this Liquor give 3 gr. with ℥j. of water of Endive, or Purcelane, before, after, or in the Fit.

Another.

℞. Of white Corals ℥ſ℈. Alcohol of Wine dryed ℥x digeſt theſe for a Month, of this Liquor ſeparated, ℞. vj. or vij. gr. with the aforeſaid Waters, before, in, or after the Fit.

Another.

℞. Of Hony Liquifi'd ℥xv. Leaf Silver ℥ij. digeſt theſe for a Week; of this Liquor ſeparated from the Hony, ℞. ℈ſ℈. with xv. gr. of Oriental Saffron before the Fit.

Another.

℞. Alcali extracted from Citrons ℥xv. water of the White of Eggs ℥iij. Pearls not board ℈ß. digest these for a Month; then of this juice separated, give vj. gr. with water of Valerian before the Fit.

Tartarous Medicaments help not in these Fevers.

Alcohol of Wine dry'd, is when the superfluity of Wine is Removed, and the burning Wine remains, *&c.*

Of the Jaundies.

THe Jaundies (as it is commonly cal'd) in no wise draws its original from Nature, but from a Compounded matter, nor are you to think, that there is an Essential Citrine (or Yellow) colour in Nature, or in the Humain Body; but much rather, that this Commixion is borrowed from a threefold Salt, no otherwise, then as the Aliment, which is compounded, receives its Blackness from Three things, *viz.* from pure Vitriol, Entalick Salt, and Liquid Sulphur. Therefore, when these three agree in one, they give begining to the Jaundies, and induce a new colour.

Whence it highly concers a Physition to

know, that such great defilings, and discolorations of the Skin, come not from Nature, according to a Local sence. For the Spearm it self, or the first constitution of Man, hath not essentially produced any such thing. I deny not, but that all Colours of every kind are contained in the Humain Body, but so diffused, as I cannot grant, that they visibly appear in their substance: Rather say, they are dispers'd here and there throughout the whole Body, so, as in that dispersion, none is wanting, &c.

We utterly disown their oppinion, who imputes this Disease to the Gall, and in their Books have dared to affirm, that in the Gall is so much purulency, as that it should discolour the whole Man; For by the aforesaid it is sufficiently evident, that neither Diseases, nor Colours have existance from the Gall, but the Cause of the Disease, is rather from a Composition of the three Species (aforesaid) which Colour the Body, and this according to the subtilety of the Colour of every of them, &c.

First, The Citrine or Yellow Jaundies hath being from Vittiol, Entalick Salt, and Liquid Sulphur.

Secondly, The Black Jaundies, from Entalick (or Mysean Salt) Vitriol and dissolv'd Sulphur.

Thirdly, The Red Jaundies, from all the six aforesaid.

Fourthly, the Pallid (or Blewish) Jaundies from (Allom) Scissum, Mercurial Liquors, and white Vitriol.

Lastly, We believe (and it is in Natures power) that even from one Species, by the power of Transmutation, all these Colours may be made. For we know the wonders of Nature, in her Industry, and innate Artifice. *Note*, every Colour is Corrosive, and resolves whatsoever adheres to its Body; But the Entalick Salt is sharp in the Blood.

Signs of the Yellow Jaundies approaching, are these, First, a most White and Watery Urin, Then Redish, Lastly, Citrine.

Signs of the Black Jaundies are; Prickings in either side, a Skinny Urin, after some days black, lastly, Totally dark.

Signs of the Red Jaundies are; Pains of the Head, Swellings of the Leggs, and a Red thick Urin.

Signs of the Blewish (which is most rare) are Chaps of the Body, a pallid Urin, afterwards aqueous, then the whole Body becomes Yellow, lastly, Blewish, and this is followed with Leprosy.

The Jaundies is manifold, *viz.* of the Flesh, Blood, Bones, Marrow, Ligaments, *&c.* yea of all the Principal Members.

Colour of the Face is from the Liver. The Jaundies of the Liver Colours not the whole Body, but makes the Face Pallid, causeth pricking in the Sides, and also inferreth thirst.

The Jaundies of the Gall, burns in the Stomach, and causeth frequent Vomiting.

The Jaundies of the Reins, causeth pains in the

the Lungs, in the Back-bone, and perpetual dolours in the Offaerum.

The Jaundies of the Heart, doth also burn in the Stomach, and the Heart both Swells and Trembles.

In the Jaundies of the Brain, the Watery humidity, that drops from the Nosthrils is Yellow: also if the Head be washed with Water, the Water becomes Yellow.

The Jaundies of the Lungs causeth difficulty of Breathing, Stink of the Mouth, Cough, and a Spongy, Sharp and Yellow Spitting.

In the Jaundies of the Spleen, the left Side akes, and in running vehemently pants.

In the Jaundies of the Blood, a particular vein Sweats, and the Sweats is Yellow, the Blood also hath Yellow spots.

In the Jaundies of the Bones, the Bones are pricked within, and feel as it were the penetration of rigid Ice, &c.

The Jaundies of the Marrow is the worst, but it is not a Flux of the Head, as some say, yet generates internal dolours.

The Jaundies of the Ligaments, hinders the motion of that particular part, which a Decoction of Basilicon applyed to the Ligaments, will shew, if it Extract any thing of a Saffron Colour, or if this tinge the Skin long wise, or far about.

The Jaundies of the Flesh is more subtile; for it tingeth the Skin, &c.

is no other, then the Jaundies of the Matrix. If Women have not laboured with the Collick, and ydobe Contracted, and if they have dolours in the Back, and the Menstrues cease, that is from the Jaundies.

In the beginning of the Jaundies, when it is Local, to remove the Colour, use the following.

℞. Century ʒiij. Oriental Saffron ʒj. Myrrh ʒiij (alias ʒß.) Burning Wine ʒxv. (alias ʒvj.) Reduce these into an Essence; Dose from ʒj. to ʒiij. these draw the Colour to the Stomach, but Cure not the Disease.

Another Description.

℞. Juices of Celandine ℔j. Viticella ℔iij. St. Johnswort ℔ß. pure Water enough to make a Bath, by which the Colour is extracted, but the Disease not Cured, because the Species are not yet separated.

Another.

℞. The Juices of Celandine, Vervine, Sothernwood of each ℔j. Artiplex ℔ß. Jassa ʒvj. make a particular Lavament, *viz.* for one Member as the Legg or Arm.

The

The following do also extract the Colour from a Member.

℞. Flowers of Celandine, Melilot, Oriental Saffron of each ℥j. Oyl of Myrtles ℥xv. make a mixture by Infolation, then with the same anoint the Member.

CURE.

A Description for the Jaundies of the Brain.

℞. * Anthera's of Hermodactyles, white Lyllies, Dogsfoot of each ℥j. (ℨj.) water of Betony ℥ß, reduce these into a Essence.

First shave the Head, then moysten a Cloath in this Essence and apply it, when the Cloth is dry, it waxeth hard, therefore the Labour must be repeated.

* *Anthera is the Cup or Socket in which the Flower is fixed.*

For the Jaundies of the Heart by which the Pain is removed but not the Tumor.

℞. Anthera's of Oriental Saffron, Rosemary of each ℥ij. (alias ℨiij.) Oyl of Angelica ℥iv. Reduce these into an Essate Form, and with the same anoynt the Affected part.

For the Jaundies of the Spleen and Liver.

℞. Oyl of Tamar (that is Tamarine) ℥iij. Oyl of Spike ℥j. make a mixture.

For the Jaundies of the Reins.

℞. Anthera's of Crowfoot, Juniper, Calieta * of each ℥ß. make a mixture by Insolation, and apply it to the part affected, by a Cloath moistned in it.

* *Calieta is a Mushrum of Juniper, and is of a Clay Colour.*

For the Jaundies of the Lungs.

℞. Rubarb (alias Reupontica) Iringo (alias Flower deluce) Enula Campane of each *q. s.* Reduce these into a Liquor; Dose ℈j. and sometimes ℈j ß. may be given in Drink every Morning until the Spittle be amended.

Against the Jaundies of the Gall.

℞. Anthera's of Centaury, Celandine of each ℥j ß. Lignum Guaiacum prepared ℥iij. Dose ℥ß. Give this as long as the dolour indure.

The

The Cure of all the four Species, viz. Red, Black, Yellow, Pallid, or Blewish.

Cure of the Red.

℞. Liquors of Myrrh, Frankincense of each ʒj. Juice of Centaury ʒvj. * Assalia's Numb. x. make a mixture in manner of an Electuary; Dose from ʒij. to ʒiv. there is but one only Paroxysm, before which Phlebotomy should proceed. Narcoticks, Cold, Corrosive and Fat things must be abstained from, as also Baths: Yet in declination of the Disease, a Fume may be made, of Dwarfe-Elder, Purcelane, and Night-shade.

* *Are Worms breeding between Timbertrees.*

For Extraction of the Colour of the Red Jaundies.

℞. Liquors of Frankincense, Myrrh of each ʒj. Wine ℔iij. Vineger of Roses ℔j Boil these to the Consumption of a fourth Part; dip Cloaths in the Decoction, and apply them hot, Repeat this Labour often, until the Swelling and Redness vanish.

Cure of the Black Jaundies.

℞. Alcohol of Wine Corrected ʒj. Liquors of Myrrh, Frankincense of each ʒj. Juices of Sage,

Sage, Time, Epithymon of each ʒj ß. make a mixture; Dose from ʒiij. to ʒv.

Another.

℞. Juices of Tithymallus, Spurge of each gr. iv. Frankincense, Myrrh of each, ʒß. good Treacle enough to make a Bolus; Dose from ʒj. to ʒj ß. before or in the Fit.

For Extracting the Colour.

℞. Of Genesten (or Broom) Anthera's of Crowfoot of each ʒß. Sejum, juice of Centaury of each ʒiij. Wine and Vineger enough for the decoction. Proceed as in the Red Jaundies.

Preservatives in the Red Jaundies.

℞. Of pure Laudanum ʒß. water of Red Corals, Spodium of each ʒß. Liquoris of Frankincense, Myrrh of each ʒij. Mace, q. s. make a Mass for Pills; Dose gr. iv.

Another.

℞. Aloes Epatick, Succotrine, Frankincense, Mastick of each ʒij. Alcohol of Wine, Vineger of Roses, Liquor of the Flowers of Mullein of each ʒij. Dose from ʒj. to ʒi ß. these preserve for a Years space, not longer; Phlebotomy must be avoided, because the Cramp Palsy, and Tetanus usually follow.

A Preservative in the Black Jaundies.

℞. OF the Lazurestone, Juice of Mountain Siler of each ʒj. Laudanum prepar'd ℈iv. Oyl of Nutmegs enough for Incorporation; Dose from ʒij. to ʒiij.

Another.

℞. Sanguis Draconis, Tarra Sigilata of each Frankincense, Myrrh, of each ℈ ß. Vineger distil'd ʒvj. make a draught to be taken after the Fit.

A General Medicine of the Red and Black Jaundies.

℞. OF the * Worm Taffus ℈iij. Anthera's of Saffron ℈j. of Century ℈ j ʃß. Oyl of Nutmegs ʒiij. make a draught.

* *an Earth Worm bread from Rains.*

A General Preservative of either kind.

℞. Liquor of Frankincense, Myrrh of each ʒiij. Laudanum extracted, the Worm Taffus of each ℈ʃß. Oyl of Nutmegs enough to make a Bolus; Dose from ℈j. to ij ʃß.

For

For the Yellow Jaundies.

℞. Locust, Poplar, Pine, and Turpentine Trees of each ℔j. Reduce this into Viscosity, with Wine and Vineger, then ℞. of this Viscosity ℥x. Anthera's of Saffron, Centaury of each ʒij. mix these over a Fire; Dose ʒiij. in water of Celandine. This is to be taken thrice a day, for 6 or 7 days together, until the dolour and Colour pass away.

A Description of Celandine against the Yellow Jaundies.

℞. Celandine with the Roots, Anthera's of Oriental Saffron, Flowers of Horehound of each a like quanty. Reduce these into a Liquor by included Distilation: Of this Liquor, ℞. ℥iv. of Assalia's Numb. x. (alias xv.) make a mixture; Dose one third part to be taken 3 days together; if the Disease pass not away by the use of this, Death is to be fear'd.

Another.

℞. Of the Worm Tassus ʒj. choice Rubarb ʒj ß. Yolks of Eggs Numb. 7. mix all into the form of a Plaister, and apply it to the Place, *viz.* to the Pit of the Stomach.

Secrets

Secrets for Cure of the Jaundies, and Fevers.

A living Spider incloſed in a Nutſhel, and hung about the Neck as low as the Pit of the Stomach, until the Diſeaſe paſs away, which uſually is in four or five days, and then the Spider dies.

A Lizard incloſed in a bagg, hath the ſame efficacy.

Alſo the Dung of a Lizard applied to the lower part of the Stomach in a Cotton Cloath Waxed, takes away the Fever.

Likewiſe, Horſdung made hot in a Frying-pan, if the Patient piſs thereon, and the Dung and his Urin be put together into a Bladder, and hung up in the Smoak, the Jaundies will be Cured.

All Dungs, or Excrements being drunk do Cure: So doth Album Græcum.

Rubarb is an Arcanum in the Jaundies, if the ſame be Corrected and amended diligently, in this manner reduce Rubarb (imbibed in Oyl of bitter Almonds) into a Bolus; which incloſed in a Glaſs, expoſe to the Sun for ſome time; then it will be turned into an Oyl, firſt Yellow, Afterwards purpliſh; which ſeperate from the Feces by Expreſſion; Doſe ℈j. every day once, for 3 or 4 days together. So alſo the Rubarb may be macerated in the Waters of Praſſium, Horehound, Celandine, *&c.* and as before ſet in the Sun.

Cure

Cure of the Pallid or Blewish Jaundies.

℞. Antimony ℔j. Tartar ℔ß. Vineger distil'd ℔vj. make distillation in *B. M.* for 6, or 7 hours; Dose from ʒj. to ʒiij. once a day. If this remove not the Jaundies, it turns to a Leprosy.

Cure of the Jaundies of the Principal Members.

℞. Of the Worms Tassus, Assalia's of each ʒiij. Liquor of the Anthera's of Centaury ʒij ß. Water of Celandine ʒiv. or ʒv. make a Potion to be drank. If Sweat be Spontaneously provoaked, it is well; if not, add ℈j. of Mithridate for exciting Sweats. If the Disease recede not in two days, it is Confirmed.

Cure of the Jaundies of the External Members.

This Species of the Jaundies is usually attended with the following Signes, *viz.* want of Appetite, burning of the Stomach, the Skin discoloured and Members contracted, as in the Colliek; this you shall Cure with the following Unguent.

℞. Oyl of Myrtles *q. s.* Gum Hederæ ʒj. Rosin of Botin (*viz.* Turpentine) to the weight of all, distil these by Alembeck into an Artificial Balsam, with which anoint the Members Morning and Evening.

For

For Comforting the Members.

℞. Maſtich, Manſgreaſe, Yolks of Eggs of each ℥vij. Oyl of Bay-berries ℥x. diſtil theſe by Alembeck, and anoint the Members, Morning and Evening therewith. Bemontine Serpentina performes the ſame.

Cure of the Jaundies of the Back-bone.

℞. Of Aſſellias ℔j. diſtil theſe by Alembeck, afterwards, ℞. Oyl of Myrtles, Dill of each ℥iij make an Unguent without Wax, with it anoint the Back-bone.

Cure of the latter Species of the Jaundies, viz. of Precipitation and Suffocation of the Matrix.

℞. Grains of Actis (that is Elder berries) ℔j. Wheat flower ℔iij. of Nora ℥iv. make it up like Bread, and Bake it, when Baked, Doſe from ℥j. to ℥j ſß.

In Precipitation of the Matrix.

℞. Liquors of Amber, Lacca, Manna of each ℥j. Tetra pharmacon ℥ſß. mix theſe and make a Bolus; Doſe from ℥iij. to vj. or vij. to be taken Morning and Evening. If theſe following cure not in three days, the Diſeaſe is confirmed.

℞. Li-

℞ Liquors of Xyloaloes ʒß. Cinnamon, Elder-berries of each ʒij. Seeds of Peony, Rue of each ʒj. make a mixture; Dose ℈j.

In the Contracture.

℞ Oyls of Juniper-berries, Guaiacum of each ʒvj. Marrow of an Ox, Fatness of Mummy of each ℔ß. Fox Ointment ℔j. make these up into an Unguent.

A General Description, in Suffocation, and Precipitation of the Matrix.

℞ ALcohol of Wine ʒvj. Pearls not bor'd ʒj ß. (alias ʒß.) Red Corals ʒj. Liquor of Colcothar ℈ij. make a mixture; Dose ℈j.

In Precipitation of the Womb, Liquor of Dogs-tongue is an Arcanum, so likewise is the water of Baum, and Baum applyed to the Belly.

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of

Of Madneſs according to Paracelſus.

ALtho' Madneſs be one only Diſeaſe, yet many names have been given to it, both by the Latins, and other Nations; and accordingly various Cauſes have been aſſigned thereunto, none of which are conſonant to (or agreeing with) Experience, drawn from the very Light of Nature.

When a Man having Reaſon, is depriv'd and ſpoiled thereof, ſo, as he cannot imploy the ſame to thoſe ends for which it was created, but furiouſly acts, and inconſiderately tumultuates; then is that Man ſeized with Madneſs. Indeed many Men are otherwiſe ſpoiled of their Reaſon, as the Poſſeſſed, Drunk, Fatuate and Tyrants; which are not to be referred to this Claſſis. For they are not deprived of Reaſon from a Diſeaſe, but from other Accidents: But thoſe Diſtempers, of which we now treat, are true Diſeaſes, and naturally ariſe from Morbifick Cauſes.

Now that we may explain the Cauſe, it is to be underſtood. The Reaſon ſhould be pure and Clean, ſuch as the beſt Wheat in the Feild is, without Cockle or Darnel. But as among Wheat ſown, Tares grow and increaſe; ſo alſo Darnel is bred in the Intellect.

In a Natural manner Madneſs is thus cauſed, *viz.* When any thing is extended beyond its

Strength, and Nature, it is broaken. So the Eyes are blinded by beholding the Sun. For unto every Member its bound and Office is aſſigned; paſs beyound theſe, it cannot, without damage.

To ſpeculate beyond Humane Capacity, is to infringe and caſt down Reaſon it ſelf.

But there is alſo another ſort of Madneſs, which proceeding from Elements hurts our Reaſon, no otherwiſe, then as you ſee Fire to rage, and become furious in the Element of Water, and by that excited Ebullition, to caſt forth Bubbles, Froath, and Vapour: for our Reaſon is as a certain Liquid thing, and ſo becomes that Element, in which the Fire exerciſeth its power. But by what is this Element broaken? *viz.* By Fire only: Therefore if, what breakes is Fire, what is broak muſt be Water. Thus the Body of our Reaſon is a flying Water, the higheſt ſubtilty of which is a boyling Dew. Therefore the Fire kindling, ſuch Operations are made, as from Fire and Water.

Beſides theſe ſaid two Cauſes of Madneſs, *viz.* One, a too great confidence of Strength and Power; the Other, the Operation of Elements, many other Cauſes of Madneſs may be added and commemorated by other Men; but theſe can neither find weight, or place, in Philoſophy or Aſtronomy, in which Phyſick is founded, Yet I own there is another kind of Madneſs, which ariſeth from Meats eaten, as

Lupines

Lupines inflict Madneſs, *&c.* (See *Paracelſus's* Treatiſes of Madneſs; and of Diſeaſes of Mad-Folks.)

Alſo, trouble of mind even to Deſparation, may cauſe Madneſs; for by this diſturbance, they enforce Madneſs on the Brain. Yet the cauſe hereof is hidden and Obſcure, *&c.*

In like manner ſome Diſeaſes may induce Madneſs, *&c.*

But that an Impoſthum ſhould cauſe Madneſs, as the Humoriſts ſay, is utterly falſe. For this Impoſthum they never ſaw; and if any ſhould at any time appear outwardly, in a Perſon that is Mad, then judge, that the ſame thing, which generated Madneſs, produced the Impoſthum its fore-runner: For the Impoſthum it ſelf inferrs not Madneſs, but is equally produced by the ſame thing, which induceth Madneſs.

He, who ſuddainly degenerates from his nature, cuſtom, and manners, and is mutable according to the Affections of his mind, not having the uſe of Reaſon, but hates and ſtriks Men, crys out and Raves, acting many mad pranks, may certainly be prounced Mad.

Alſo he, who muſeth and ſits quiet and ſtill, not having the uſe of his Reaſon, may in like manner be termed Mad: Therefore the diverſity of their geſtures and manners ſhould be diligently obſerved, yea, and the Aſſendant of every hour (which alone infuſeth manners) exactly taken notice of, more then thoſe things which are in the Body.

Cure.

He, who indeavours Experimentally to cure this Diſeaſe, muſt let paſs the Syrups, Purgations, and preſcribed Diet of Antient Phyſitians; the chief of which are Violets, Roſes, Camomil, the Water Lilly and the like. This Diſeaſe is familiarly cured by the Adjurers of Divels, altho they themſelves well know it is otherwiſe; in the mean while, they give him other Remedies, by which they expel the Madneſs, and then they glory they have caſt out the Devil, when as they have only cured that Madneſs, which afflicted the Man. By theſe Deceits they gain more, then by their Medicine. Therefore let him, who is deſirous of Skill in theſe matters, learn of thoſe Adjurers, not to caſt out Divels, but to cure Maniacks, with ſutable Secrets.

Medicines taking away Madneſs are twofold; one Chirurgick, the other Phyſical.

Yet I would have all Men be adviſed, not raſhly to undertake this Chirurgick cure, unleſs by their proper Experience, they be well inſtructed and skilled in all Accidents, *&c.*

The Chirurgick Cure is thus.

Firſt, make an Apertion in that place, in which the Madneſs ariſeth; But if you be not certain of the place, then open all Extreamities

ties in the Fingers and Toes; in the Head alſo, as far as the Circle, or Circumference of the Center is diffuſed.

This Apertion is twofold.

One takes away, and removes the Skin only, that the Fleſh under it may be left bear. The other makes an hole, out of which the Eſchar falls, and the hole remains.

But according to the Condition of the Diſeaſe, the following difference muſt be obſerv'd. If the Diſeaſe be vehement, and frequent, then the firſt Apertion of the Skin only, is not ſufficient for removing the Cauſe of Madneſs; but there is need of the other, which makes a more deep Ulcer. For every Hole hath a certain power and property of caſting out, as an Emunctory. Therefore I here give you the Receipts of Either Apertion.

A Receipt of the Firſt Apertion.

℞. Root of Crowfoot, freſh, or imbibed in Vineger, Flowers of Crowfoot, freſh, or imbibed ℥j. Fatneſs of Scarabes ℥ß. Cantharides ℥v. Ferment (or Yeſt) Vineger of each *q. ſ.* Beat and ſift what are to be beaten and ſifted, and mix them into an Unguent, which being ſpread upon a Cloath, apply it to the Fingers, Toes, *&c.* And to keep the Cloath moiſt, moiſten it often with Vineger. Let this Plaiſ-

ter abide on five, or ſix hours: Afterward remove it, and brake the Bladders, and take away the Skin, that the fleſh underneath may be bare.

Another more gentle to be made at ſuch a time, in which the ſaid Simples cannot be had.

℞. Of the beſt Aqua-fortis, Sal-Armoniack ſublimed ℥ſ8. Mercury ſublimed ℥ij. mix theſe three, and put them into a Glaſs, which ſet over a Gentle Fire, that all may be reſolved into the form of Water: With this waſh the ſpaces of the Extreamities five, or ſix times; afterward let them dry. This being done, the Skin will be removed from the parts, like Duſt from Fleſh.

Theſe Apertions are ſufficient for taking off any Skin from the Fleſh: And the Blood which flowes out in this Excoriation, doth alſo help much to diminiſh the Madneſs.

The Second Apertion.

Where the aforeſaid Apertion is not Effectual, this Ulcerative may be uſed.

℞. Sublimate Mercury, pure Arſenick, Aqua-fortis of each equal parts; mix theſe into the form of a Cerote, which apply to the Extremities, until they be benumed, or rendred ſenſe-leſs. Afterward moyſten the parts with ſome Fatneſs, that the Eſchar's may come forth.

forth. Then uſe the following Attractive.

℞. Galbanum, Opopanax, Serapinum, Bdellium, Ammoniack of each ℥ij ʃ8. Diſſolve theſe in Vineger, then ſtrein the Solution, and boil it to a juſt conſiſtency: Afterwards mix the following Species, firſt beaten and finely ſifted.

℞ Maſtick ℥ʃ8. Frankincenſe ℥ij. Amber ℥j. Herb Paris, Cruc. ungulæ of each Mʃ. the Magnet ʒiij. Colophony ℥ij. Ferniſij (alias Vernix) ℥v. mix all into a Cerote, with which well fill up the holes of the Extreamities; and always renew the dreſſings ſo long, as until the Madneſs be plainly altered, and removed: Afterward conſolidate, heal up the holes (with ſutable Incarnatives.

But touching theſe Apertives, and Attractives, there is one thing remarkable to be obſerved; and it is this, *viz.* that the Apertions of the Head ought to be, and be made laſt of all; the Apertions in the Extreamities being firſt healed up, and Skinned; For then, if neceſſity require, you may alſo open the Center of the Head, and proceed in the aforeſaid manner.

Alſo Note: The opening of Veins proper, may here likewiſe be very conducent. For by ſuch Blood-lettings the Madneſs is oftentimes expelled.

The Physical Cure.

Now we will speak of the Physical Cure, which is compleated without help of Chirurgery.

There is a twofold difference of this Cure. One by Cooling, congeals the peccant matter of Madness; The other asswages and mortifies the same.

Of things Cooling and Congealing, we first speak. These are either Internal, or external. Of Internals, you have the greatest part already described in Cure of the * Epilepsy (arising from Madness.)

* *See the Author's Treatises of Diseases of Madness.*

Nevertheless here take this one Description, the like of which, we have scarsly as yet found.

℞. Oyl of Campher, Oyl of Musk; mix them, and of the mixture give ℥ß. at one time in Drink. For this Medicine wonderfully takes away, and expels Madness, extinguisheth the Burning heat of the Body, and allays the boyling of the Blood; also it congeals, and compels the matter, no otherwise, then as Cold congeals Water into Ice. Likewise this Oyl may externally be used, by anointing the Temples and Forehead.

Besides this, there are many other Arcanum's which take away Madness, as Quintessences, *&c.* every of which *per se*, by reason of

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a ſingular property, and an inſited power of Comforting, may be ſufficiently efficacious, for expelling Madneſs. Of this Claſſes are,

Qinteſſences, of Silver, Iron, Lead, and Mercury. Solution's of Cryſtal, of Corals, *&c.*

But much more excellent are thoſe things, which are given (as) appropiates againſt Madneſs, ſuch are:

Extractions of Campher, of Gold, *&c.*

The other way of Curing, is effected by thoſe things which mortify the Madneſs, and do moreover ſo ſtill, and allay the peccant matter of the ſame, as it thenceforth can no more be perceived. Of this Cure the Remedies alſo are manifold, as well Exterual as Internal; the beſt of which are thoſe which are prepared according to the Rule of Extracting Quinteſſences, as are: The Higheſt Anodine, Qinteſſences of Poppy, Mandrake, Loliats, Opiats, and Henbane; Altho all theſe Remedies be ſtrong and vehement, yet being ſo purged, and prepared, have no Impurities left in them, by which the Body can be hurt.

The Dyſentery, Lientery, &c. according to Paracelſus.

WHen any thing is Eat, Drunk Diſſolved, and not well ſeparated by the Stomach, and ſo paſſeth out by Urin, Seidg, or Vomiting, thence is made the Dyſentery, Lientery, and Diarrhæa, either of the Urin, Seidg, or Vomiting.

It is called a Diſeaſe from Diſſolution, becauſe it is diſſolved in the firſt Operation. Diſſolution and Putrifaction are one Paſſion, ſeparated from good things.

Note, Diſſolution is twofold, either by the Stomach, or by Minerals. When the Stomach cannot Digeſt, then is a Diſſolution of the Stomach. The other Diſſolution is when the Minerals in the Body are diſſolved. For every watery thing admits of reſolution.

Of the firſt Species there are three Diſeaſes of Diſſolution, or of things Diſſolved, *viz.* Red, White, and Laxate.

What is digeſted and not ſeparated paſſeth out Red, as by the Fundament Clots of Blood are often expelled. All theſe proceed from the evil digeſtion of the Stomach, and the Blood iſſues not, from any Veins broke in the Body. When any one piſſeth Blood, and yet in piſſing feeles no pain, nor is pained in his Loins, Groins,

Groins, and Back, nor perceives any other Evil, then that he pisseth Blood; that is a Diarrhæa of the Urin, *&c.*

When the Seidg or Stools are White, Froathy as Lime or Chalk, or else have the Colour of the Skin, and are Thin, Viscous and Flatuous, that is the White Dissolved Disease and the Stomach is faulty. If by Vomit it pass out white, it is a Diarrhæa o[illegible]ing. When the Urin is Milky, it indicates the Lientry of the Urin; and when without pain, it is the Diarrhæa.

The Laxate Disease is, when the Arecheity of the Stomach is infirm, and the Stomach operates not, as it ought. When the Patient makes abundance of Urin, and that appears now White, then Red, another time Turbid, and hath no content; then a Flux of the Urin is present. But when much Vomiting is excited, it is a Flux of Vomiting.

Moreover, there are three dissolved Diseases (or Diseases of Dissolution) by Urin, *viz.* Urin of Blood, a milky Urin, and Mandragorate, or Aqueous Urin. Also, there are three dissolved Diseases by Vomiting, as Vomiting from what is digested, frequent Vomiting, Vomiting of the Thorax.

Mandragorate Urin is, when any one pissing hath no sence at all of his Water passing from him, and voids much Urin, yet feels not that Tickling at its outgoing, which is common to all Creatures by Nature.

Vomiting

Vomiting from what is digeſted, is, when any one is compelled to Vomit an hour, or two after he hath eaten, and that as often as he eats. Frequent Vomiting is, when a Man perpetually Vomits. Vomiting of the Thorax is, when any one is conſtained to Vomit every eighth day, or every two or three days.

This Diſſolved Diſeaſe is ſuch, whether it paſs out by Urin, Seidg, or Vomiting.

The power and ſtrength of this Diſeaſe, are the Accidents thereof. That Species which paſſeth out by the Fundament, hath four Accidents, *viz.* the Collick, Gripes, Dolours of the Hips, and Back. That which is by Urin hath three, *viz.* the Diſury, Strangury, and Laxation. And in Vomiting the Accidents come from the Stomach, as bitterneſs of the Gall, which is made of the great dryneſs of the Stomack; but Sobbing (or the Hec-cough) comes from the Stomachs Coldneſs.

Therefore the Cure of all theſe conſiſts in Curing the Stomach, which ſhould be deduced to ſuch a ſtate, as it may digeſt whatſoever is eat, or drunk; for this end the Archeity of the Stomach muſt be comforted. And ſuch a Confortation muſt be procured by Spagyrick Degrees, that the Pure may be ſeparated from the Impure. But in deſcending to the Cure, ſuch things muſt be taken, as may Coagulate the Diſſolution.

℞ Of the ſeed and Locuſts of Filix of each ℥ß. Dragons-blood ℥j. Muſtard, Crocus of Iron

Iron of each ℥ij. Tragacanth diſſolv'd in Liquor of Plantain enough for Incorporation; Doſe from ℥j. to ℥j ſ8. Filix is Dill (alias Tanſey) Dragon, is a Coal burning of it ſelf, ſuch are found in Smiths Forges, and in Metallick mines. Theſe Coals are inſignized with Red Lines, which are called Dragons-blood.

Another Deſcription, in the three Diſeaſes of the firſt Species.

℞. Oyl of Mars ℥j. Liquor of Orizeus x gr. Liquors of Filix, to the weight of all; Doſe from one Goldweight, to one and a half.

By this Receipt the Occaſion is taken away, and then all Accidents depart of themſelves. But if the Dyſentry ſo long perſiſt, as it becomes inveterate, and degenerates into a Chronical Diſeaſe, then the Minerals muſt be comforted by a Laudanum, of which this is the Deſcription.

A Laudanum in diſſolute deplorate Diſeaſes.

℞. Of Orizeus foliat ℥ß. (Leaf Gold) Pearls not bored ℥ij. Aſphaltum, Flowers of Antimony of each ℥ſ8. Oriental Saffron ℥j ſ8. Roman Myrrh, Epatick Aloes of each the weight of all. Reduce to a form; Doſe from ſix, or ſeven, to ten Granes.

Of

Of the Second Species, or, of the Diſſolute Diſeaſes from Minerals.

THe Diſeaſe diſſolved from Minerals, draws its original from three Bodies; the occaſion is from Time, but the Cauſe from the Three firſt things.

The Occaſion and Cauſe is preſent, when the Minerals are diſſolved.

The Signs are theſe.

This Diſſolved Diſeaſe begining, the Patient is troubled with a continual Flux of the Belly, and yet eats and drinks much.

He, who goes to Stool often, eats and drinks ſtrongly, and waxeth lean in Body, doth alſo ſuffer a diſſolution of the Mineral.

When the Food is caſt out by Vomiting, crude and undigeſted, that is a Sign of a diſſolved Diſeaſe from Minerals.

A Flux paſſing out, either by Urin, or Seidg, or Vomit, if no Gripe, Strangury, or other like Sign be preſent, as in diſſolution of the Stomach, nor the bitterneſs of Gall, by Vomiting; it is a Sign the diſſolution is from Minerals.

In a Mineral diſſolution, the Blood comes forth by the Fundament more Red, then in the diſſolutiou of the Stomach. And

And this Red blood, when congealed, or clotted, passeth out by Urin. For it is congealed in the Bladder, and not before.

They who Piss congulate Blood, labour with this Disease. This Pissing is not for a day, or two, but continually. Yet if Blood be not continually Pissed, it is a Sign the Stone is present, which hath broak some small Vein. For as the Disease begins, (*viz.* if any one have six Stools a day at first, the next he hath as many) so it continues, and ceaseth not until it be cured.

Congealed Blood passeth out by Vomiting, which also argues a Disease dissolved from Minerals.

Every thing which comes to maturity obtains an Expulsive Virtue; and Minerals, when dissolved, expel themselves. So, Aluminous Salt expels it self by Vomiting. The Digestive virtue casts out the Entalick Salt, by the Inferior Parts, *&c.*

In the Cure, care must be taken, to Coagulate the Salts by the following Description.

A Receipt for Cure of the Dysentery.

℞. Oyls of Ben, Lacca, and Laca, Liquor of Manna of each ℥ß. Leaves of Serpentina ℥vij. Reduce these to a Form; Dose from ℥j. to ℥j ß. in Oyl of Lentiscus.

Lentiscus, and Tamarisk are not one. Lentiscus is Mountain Silver: And what Wood is

is taken from the Silver, before any Bark grows thereon.

The Diſentery cannot be cured with Scammony: For the matter ſhould be coagulated, not purged and conſtringed. Yet the Stomach muſt not be coagulated; but the coagulation muſt be directed to the Members, the Stomach in the mean while reſting, *viz.* until the Salt be coagulated in the Exterior Members. All thoſe things which are prepared of Metals, are Elementated, whether they be Flores, or whatſoever goes forth from the Minerals.

Theſe are the Principal in diſſolved Diſeaſes, eſpecially they, which ariſe from the Water, as Talk, Cachimia, *&c.*

Theſe Cure the Dyſentery, Lientry, and Diatrhæa.

Thus farr Paracelſus.

Van Helmont ſayth, that the German Souldiers infallibly cured the Bloody Flux, or Dyſentery, by giving an Hare dryed in the Smoak. Alſo dipping a Towel in the Blood of an hunted Hare, and when dryed adminiſtring it by peices in Wine, Some Have cured the Dyſentery.

FINIS.

The Concluſion.

I Had not any deſign to Publiſh this ſmall Tract, eſpecially the Firſt Part thereof, but finding (as the ſaying is) ſome to ready to thruſt their Sicle into another Mans Harveſt, was one reaſon that mov'd me to it: For I never met with one Man from the Artiſt to the Bungler, but what pretended to the *Species Vitæ*; if not to them all: But now they may with confidence pretend to them, yet let me tell yee, 'tis not every Fop can be Maſter of them, and I am fully reſolv'd, never to alter or deviate from the Original method, but to prepare them exactly and curiouſly, with faithfulneſs and diligence, and to keep large Quantities by me, to oblige all thoſe Ingenious Men who are pleaſed to make uſe of them.

Another reaſon that induced me to Publiſh this ſmall Treatiſe was the uncivility I receiv'd from ſome diſingenious Perſons (eſpecially one in particular) who was ſo Fooliſhly Envious as to inſinuate into the heads of ſome Men that I could not make any of thoſe Medicines here deliver'd: But I think they had more Wit then to believe them, becauſe they knew better; but their full deſign in ſo doing, a Man of a mean Capacity may eaſily diſcern: Alſo I did it in Reſpect to thoſe ingenious Men, who

daily make uſe of theſe Medicines, that by knowing the method and manner of preparing them, they might the better know their Nature and partly to Oblige the Sons of Art, who have taken great pains, and made diligent ſearch after thoſe Medicines, Eſpecially the *Species Vitæ* and *Tincturæ Regalis*; but let me tell you the *Species Minor*, and *Pleura* comes not an Inch behind them as to what they are apropriated to.

I hope theſe my ſmall endeavours will be accepted, and receiv'd into the favour and protection of the Ingenious as a Guift from one of the meaneſt of its profeſſors, which indeed is the leaſt of my fear, being fully ſatisfied, of the love ſuch Perſons bare to all Novalties, and inſtead of hindring things of this Nature, they always applaud what ever may be of advantage to the Publick; For it will be very rare if the Reader cannot find ſomething herein that may be ſerviſeable to him.

But ſome mey object and ſay, that the Part of *Paracelſus*, is no Novalty, becauſe we have it in the Latin.

I anſwer, 'Tis true, we have it in the Latin Tongue; but there's ſeveral Ingenious Men that doth not underſtand the Latin: For which reaſon I thought it neceſſary to add them together, in doing which, I hope ſuch will not be offended at it, there being many a ſcore of Curious Medicines in it; which I hope the Ingenious will find of great uſe and ſervice to them,

to

to their desir'd succeſs and advantage. Thus much I thought to premiſe by way of Concluſion, hoping this Tract will find a general acceptance amongſt the Ingenious, which will be an incouragment to me, and may cauſe me (if a Second Impreſſion ſhould be) to add ſomthing that may be as acceptable as this, if not more. So Gentlemen I leave it with you, wiſhing you ſucceſs and proſperity both in your Studies and Operations which is the harty deſire of him who is

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